FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 JUNE 1984

Gulf Conflict

Saudi aircraft intercepted and downed "a target" moving toward the Saudi coast on the afternoon of 5 June, Riyadh radio and INA reported.

Iraq possesses "a new weapon" with "tremendous destructive power" and is capable of destroying Khark Island should "efforts to bring Iran to its senses" fail, according to a statement by the Iraqi culture and information minister reported by INA. The minister warned that any new Iranian aggression against Iraq will prompt it to "wipe out" vital military targets deep inside Iran.

On the diplomatic front, Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i told the visiting president of Algeria's National Assembly that Iran has no intention of "spreading" the Iran-Iraq war, IRNA disclosed. In a meeting with Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani reported by Tehran radio, the Algerian official expressed concern over the Gulf crisis and indicated that Algeria is willing to "exchange ideas" in connection with recent events in the area. Meanwhile, the Algerian minister of state for the presidency and envoy of President Chadli Bendjedid arrived in Baghdad on 4 June, according to INA. He departed after delivering a message from Bendjedid to Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, the agency added.

Egypt

Prime Minister Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din died of a heart attack on 5 June, MENA announced. Deputy Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has been designated acting prime minister by presidential decree, according to Cairo radio.

Syria

Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, in an interview with a Lebanese magazine transmitted by SANA, reaffirmed Syria's "unswerving commitment" to help defend neutral Gulf states that are subject to aggression. He added that during his recent visit to Tehran, Iranian officials indicated their desire to establish good relations with Arab governments in the Gulf. Khaddam said Syria will agree to "any security arrangements" the Lebanese Government makes in order to achieve a full Israeli withdrawal, provided that they do not harm the security and interests of Lebanon or Syria and do not involve direct negotiations between Lebanon and Israel. Asked about reports of internal differences in the Syrian regime, Khaddam claimed that "such illusions" are spread by Syria's enemies in an attempt to distort its image.

Lebanon

The Israeli liaison office at Ad-Dubayyah continues to operate, and Israel has not received any request to close it down, Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir's communications and foreign press adviser announced in a statement reported by Jerusalem radio. The announcement followed Lebanese Defense Minister 'Adil 'Usayran's assertion, reported by Beirut radio, that the office has already been closed and will not be permitted to reopen.

Ministers Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt discussed the Lebanese situation with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam in Damascus, according to Damascus radio. Meanwhile, the security situation in Beirut was disturbed by further clashes, Voice of Lebanon radio reported, and attempts to reopen the crossing points in the capital failed because of disputes about the removal of earth barriers. The Command Council of the Lebanese Forces, in a statement broadcast by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon, called on the Amal Movement and the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) to prevent other organizations in West Beirut from obstructing security measures approved by Amal and the PSP.

PLO Affairs

Following its 5-day meeting in Tunis, the Fatah Central Committee issued a communique approving the direction taken by the Palestinian reconciliation talks and stating that a Fatah delegation will be sent to the PDRY later in June for a further round of talks, KUNA reported.

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Communique Issued on Fatah Tunis Meeting

LD042115 Kuwait KUNA in English 1944 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Tunis, June 4 (KUNA) — The Central Committee of the mainstream Palestinian Fatah movement ended five days of meetings Monday with a vaguely-worded but firm commitment to continuing the inter-Palestinian dialogue launched last month in Algiers. A communique issued by the committee at the movement's Tunis headquarters approved the direction which earlier rounds of reconciliation talks had taken and reasserted that it would send a delegation to Aden later in the month for a further round of negotiations. The delegation had been briefed at the meeting to negotiate from a position of "safeguarding the unity of the PLO and the (forthcoming) National Council (parliament) meeting on a clear political basis stemming from (previous) National Council meetings," the communique said.

While the Fatah Central Committee said it "was placing particular emphasis on the success of the meeting" in Aden, it gave no details of the stances to be adopted regarding the inter-Palestinian organizational and political disputes tackled by the two previous rounds.

In Aden, Fatah negotiators will meet representatives of broad Palestinian opposition alliance made up of the Popular and Democratic Fronts for the Liberation of Palestine (PFTP and DFLP), the Palestine Liberation Front, and the Palestinian Communist Party.

Details of the reconciliation talks have been kept intentionally out of the public eye while meetings continue, but both sides have expressed optimism at the way negotiations are going.

Internally, the Fatah Central Committee said it had formed two subcommittees to supervise changes in the movement's military and political activities. On the military side, the Central Committee pledged to reinvigorate its guerrilla actions against Israeli occupiers "as a main way of defending and augmenting the political achievements of our people, as well as to confront the racist Zionist enemy and its criminal plans." No details were revealed of how the "new start" to military actions would be achieved, but the communique noted that the Fatah movement's units in the occupied territories would be reinvigorated and that "executive decisions" on the renewed military campaign would be presented to the Central Committee at its next meeting.

A second subcommittee would review a wide range of reports on a variety of the movement's activities and begin implementation of a series of reforms agreed by the Central Committee — Fatah's top body. These concerned Fatah's financial, security, mobilization, organization, auditing, administrative, and information apparatus, the Central Committee said.

The communique also asserted that the visit to Moscow by a Central Committee delegation last month had been a success and that Fatah was pleased with the positive stance of the Soviet Union on Palestinian affairs. in particular, the Central Committee praised Soviet efforts to reconcile Fatah with Syria, as well as other mediation efforts carried out by South Yemen, Algeria, and Saudi Arabia.

The Fatah Central Committee further pointed to (?the dangers) inherent in the continuation of the Iraq-Iran war, citing in particular the "general direction" which American policy towards the Gulf was taking.

The U.S. was hoping to (?achieve) a military presence in the Gulf, which would have a severe effect on the Palestinian cause by "freezing and destroying" the effectiveness of regional states regarding the Palestinian struggle with the Zionists.

The Central Committee said it reviewed PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's recent Gulf tour, as well as his plan for an Islamic peacekeeping force to be established along the Iraq-Iran war battlefronts.

The communique reasserted the Central Committee's "complete adherence to its decisive line (?of) struggle, in confronting the enemies of our people and their cause, as well as American Middle East policy which, through its alliance with the Zionist enemy, confronts our people, nation, struggle, and cause."

Perez de Cuellar, 'Arafat Not To Meet in Amman

JN041818 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1400 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] A well informed source in Amman today said that UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar will not meet PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat during his visit to Jordan on 10 June, contrary to what Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], 'Arafat's military aide, had announced earlier.

'Arafat Addresses Fighters in Tunisian Camp

LD041124 Algiers APS in English 1016 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Tunis, 4/6/84, (APS) — "The Palestinian resistance has played a unifying part and has known how to master the confessional devil," Mr Yasir 'Arafat, president of the PLO Executive Committee declared on Saturday, quoted by the Palestinian agency WAFA.

Mr 'Arafat who was speaking before some hundreds of fighters stationed in Wadi az-Zarqa' at 80 kms north of Tunis in the presence of the Fatah C.C. members paid in this regard tribute to the "efficiency" of the Palestino-Lebanese joint forces, "who daily achieve, he said, "operations against the Zionist enemy in south Lebanon."

Evoking the situation on the Palestinian plan, Mr 'Arafat stated that in spite of a series of "manoeuvres" aiming at the "revolution" in Beirut and in Tripoli (north Lebanon) "the only constant was always the attachment to the independence of the Palestinian national position and the defence of the assets of this revolution."

Mr Faruq Qaddumi, member of the Fatah C.C. and head of the PLO political department, stated on his turn that the Fatah "gives always its hand " to Syria "to face the Israeli-American common enemy."

'Arafat Warns of Conspiracy

JN041821 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] affirmed that Palestinian national decisionmaking will continue to be independent and that all attempts to control it will fail.

During a meeting with the 'Ayn al-Hulwah forces in Tunis yesterday, Brother Abu 'Ammar said that any solution to the Palestinian issue must take into consideration Palestinian decisionmaking.

Brother Abu 'Ammar warned of the conspiracy that is aimed at creating sectarian cantons in Lebanon. He said that this conspiracy is not only aimed at dealing a blow to the Palestinian revolution and the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples, but also at creating sectarian cantons through U.S.-Israeli planning and the involvement of some Arab regimes.

Brother Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi], who accompanied Brother Abu 'Ammar on this visit, gave a speech in which he affirmed the PLO's desire for Egypt's return to the Arab fold. He added that the PLO is concerned about the Iraqi-Iranian war because it wants to end this war.

He indicated the Brother Abu 'Ammar had made a new move a few days ago in order to end this war within the framework of the Islamic Good Offices Committee.

Ceausescu Invites 'Arafat To Visit Romania

LD041702 Tunis TAP in French 1300 GMT 4 Jun 84

["Pool" item]

[Summary] Tunis, 4 Jun (TAP) — Yasir 'Arafat received the Romanian ambassador to Tunisia at PLO headquarters in Tunis on Sunday.

"In the course of the meeting the Romanian diplomat handed 'Arafat an invitation from President Nicolae Ceausescu to visit Romania to take part in celebrations to be held in August on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the victory over Nazi invasion forces. In the course of the discussion, Yasir 'Arafat informed the Romanian diplomat about the latest developments of the situation on the Palestinian scene, appreciating the position of Romania under the presidency of Mr Ceausescu on the side of the Palestinian people's just struggle. For his part the Romanian ambassador reaffirmed to the PLO chairman his country's support of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO and of its right to self-determination and the creation of an independent state on its territory."

Palestinian-Hezbollah Talks in Beirut Reported

NC041511 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Reports received by the Voice of Lebanon say that efforts are being made by organizations in West Beirut to bring back the Palestinians to that area. After 'Arafat had asked Prime Minister Rashid Karami to allow a PLO office in Beirut, two Fatah officials, Salih and Yusuf at-Tirawi, have begun meetings in the former office of the Palestinian news agency, WAFA, in Tariq al-Jadidah, with officials from Hezbollah and other local organizations. Discussions at these meetings center on gathering information, regrouping collaborators in preparation for opening arms caches, distributing them among fighters, and resuming the monthly salary system.

Resistance Claims 2 Attacks Against Israelis

JN041824 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] The operations of the Palestinian-national Lebanese joint resistance men are continuing against the personnel and machinery of the Zionist occupation forces in occupied southern Lebanon, inflicting on them further losses. A group of the resistance set off a remote-controlled explosive charge under a Zionist military patrol near the town of Sarafand, killing or wounding all members of the patrol. Another group set off an explosive charge under a Zionist armored car near the town of Kamid al-Lawz, destroying the armored car and killing or wounding all of its occupants. A Zionist military spokesman admitted the two operations and claimed that only one Zionist soldier was wounded. The spokesman added that the Israeli forces besieged the scenes of the operations and carried out an extensive search for the resistance men, who withdrew safely to base.

AAPSO Sends Solidarity Message to 'Arafat

LD041111 Algiers APS in English 1013 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Tunis, 04/06/84 (APS) — In a support and solidarity message addressed to Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, the Organisation of Solidarity with Afro-Asian Peoples "OSAAP" expressed its full solidarity with the Palestinian people's just struggle for the return, the self determination and the establishment of its independent state under the leadership of its role and legitimate representative, PLO. "We are convinced, the message said, that thanks to your heroic resistance, your determination to face Zionist occupation and American manoeuvres and also through the support of peace-loving forces in the world, you will be able to overcome the obstacles that hamper your way to independence."

GULF AFFAIRS

General Secretary Bisharah on Unified Arab Stand

LD041411 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] 'Abdallah Bisharah, general secretary of the GCC, has stated that Gulf diplomacy is unified on Arab and international issues. In an address on the third report drawn by the General Secretariat of the GCC for the third anniversary of its establishment, Bisharah stressed that the structure of the GCC, the bond between diplomacy and security, was set up in view of the existence of a unified Gulf diplomacy regarding Arab and international issues. Moreover, there is a single security policy in this respect. He added in his address that the states of the Council realize the difficulty of the next stage. However, through the determination of the leaders and with the perseverance of the citizens we shall reach the desired goal. The third annual report, issued by the GCC's General Secretariat, notes its achievements during the past year.

Views Security Council Resolution

LD051333 Kuwait KUNA in English 1243 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] Kuwait, June 5 (KUNA) — Contacts are under way to determine a new date for the 11th session of the GCC Ministerial Council, scheduled to have met in Riyadh last May 26, a ranking Gulf official said tuesday.

Secretary-General of the six-member Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) 'Abdallah Ya'qub Bisharah recalled that last May's session has been postponed because of the presence in New York of several Gulf foreign ministers to follow up a Gulf complaint against Iranian attacks on Kuwaiti and Saudi oil tankers in Gulf waters.

Bisharah, who arrived here last night from New York, described Security Council Resolution 552 condemning attacks on the oil tankers as representing a three-sided world unanimity on keeping the Arab Gulf a zone of peace and security away from superpower rivalry and foreign intervention, allowing Gulf states the chance to settle their disputes peacefully and supporting Gulf policies and appreciating their role in world politics.

The GCC official said that Gulf diplomacy has succeeded in winning favourable results and the open-door policy of the Gulf countries with the outside world has started to reap some of its benefits.

He thanked all countries which voted in support of the resolution and underlined the multiple positive aspects of the GCC states policies, which he did not want to discuss now in the interest of states in the region.

Asked on U.S. and Western offers and requests for military facilities in the region, Bisharah stated that the Gulf states continue to uphold the principle of self-reliance and remarked that the Arab Gulf countries are not in need of intervention by any party.

BAHRAIN

Foreign Minister Discusses UN Resolution

GF020605 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0530 GMT 2 Jun 84

[Text] New York, 1 Jun (WAKH) — Bahraini Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah left New York yesterday after attending the Security Council debate on the Iranian attacks on the Kuwaiti and Saudi oil tankers. The debate concluded earlier today.

The Security Council adopted a resolution condemning the attacks on Kuwaiti and Saudi ships, which were navigating in their own territorial waters. The council reemphasized the principle of free international shipping in the Gulf region.

Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak told the WAKH correspondent in New York that the Security Council resolution, passed by an overwhelming majority, is considered an important positive response to the GCC's complaint against recent Iranian attacks on Kuwaiti and Saudi ships.

Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak described the resolution as a satisfactory political development. He said it is a true expression of the world community's desire to bring about a victory for the GCC countries' rights to regional sovereignty and territorial integrity and to denounce aggression against the GCC countries. This international support is further proof of the world community's respect for and deep appreciation of the GCC countries, he said.

Views War, U.S. Help

GF031900 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1727 GMT 3 Jun 84

[Excerpts] London, 3 Jun (WAKH) — Bahraini Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah has affirmed the Arab Gulf countries do not want to enter a war with any country, but he said they will wage such a war to defend the Gulf region.

In an interview with the Lebanese magazine *AS-SAYYAD* which will be published in London tomorrow, he said: Certainly we do not want war, but we will use all means in order to defend our region even if this means war.

Answering a question about the U.S. credibility in helping the Gulf coutnries defend themselves at the time when Washington could not achieve anything in Lebanon, Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah said: The situation is different here now. The economic world has interests in this region and the future of the international economy depends on what is taking place now. But on the other hand, if the Gulf countries ask the United States for its help, this request will be collective one.

Says Arabs Will Fight

GF040500 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 4 Jun 84 pp 1, 2

[Excerpts] War risk insurance on cargo being freighted to the Gulf has been increased by a third, less than 12 hours after a Turkish oil tanker was hit by a missile near Khark Island.

The surcharge, to be levied on cargo freighted from the Mediterranean ports of Spain, France and Italy, has been increased from 9 to 12 percent.

Meanwhile, Bahrain's foreign minister, Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah said Arabs neighboring Iran do not want to be dragged into the war, but will fight to defend the area.

The foreign minister, in an interview to be published in London today said Gulf Arab countries "do not want to enter the war with Iran, but they will fight such a war to protect the Gulf region."

However, "it would not be strange if the conditions forced us to seek help from our friends," he said.

"The world's economic interest traverse the Gulf region and the future of international economy depends on what is happening now," he added.

Discusses Defense Capabilities

GF050504 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 5 Jun 84 pp 1, 2

[By David Tucker]

[Text] Bahrain will do all it can to avoid becoming embroiled in the Gulf war, the island's foreign minister said on his return from the United Nations. But Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah said that if attacked, Bahrain was well able to defend itself.

The foreign minister said while he hoped the war would not escalate, Bahrain would "use any door that was open to it." ...And that included the right of the Gulf states to enter into alliances to defend themselves.

Asked about Bahrain's defence capabilities in the wake of recent Iranian attacks on Gulf shipping, the minister said that everything possible was being done to defend the island against the threat of air attacks.

Speaking at a press conference in Manama yesterday the foreign minister said Bahrain's imports and exports were suffering as a result of the conflict. "We are feeling the effect, there is no doubt about it." But, he said, other Gulf countries were suffering more than Bahrain.

Shipping would not come to a complete halt, he said, but there was bound to be a decrease in the number of vessels prepared to enter the Straits of Hormuz and especially the northern Gulf.

Shaykh Muhammad said the conflict between Iran and Iraq would not end until Iran was prepared to sit down and talk. "At present Iran is not prepared to do this. We want the world to know that we are looking for co-operation, not conflict," he said.

"We are trying to stop the war through diplomatic channels. The United Nations resolutions mean that world opinion is against this war being expanded."

"We believe the UN resolution was for peace. We hope for more stable times — we would like to co-exist with our neighbours."

While the foreign minister was not prepared to condemn Iraqi attacks on shipping in the northern Gulf, he said the GCC countries were against the war "as a whole." It was no use saying that shelling cities was all right while attacking ships was not.

The foreign minister said there were moves taking place to defuse the situation. These included the forthcoming Islamic conference, the visit of the UN secretary general to the Middle East and Algerian representations to both Baghdad and Tehran.

He said he was very disappointed when Iran rejected the UN resolution.

"We are not part of the war and we will do everything possible not to indulge in any confrontation."

Iranian Rejection of UN Resolution Criticized

GF030850 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0820 GMT 3 Jun 84

[From the press review]

[Excerpt] Manama, 3 Jun (WAKH) — Today's editorial in the newspaper *AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ* criticizes the recent statements by Iranian officials in the wake of the Security Council resolution condemning the recent attacks on Arab oil tankers in the Gulf waters. The Iranian regime cannot tolerate peace for even a few hours. Only a short time after the Majlis speaker's recent statement showing some leniency and a tendency toward dialogue, Prime Minister Musavi made a statement in which he defined the objective of the war his country is waging against Iraq as toppling the Iraqi Government, the paper says. It notes that the Iranian objective declared by Musavi, to topple the Iraqi Government and to set up a group loyal to Iran to bring one of the most backward governments to Iraq, is no more than a dream or illusion. The paper emphasizes that Iraq, which has been able to make substantive economic and social progress, cannot accept the infiltration of backward governments which muffle freedom and reject peace efforts. *AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ* describes the Iranian objective as an illegitimate one which cannot be recognized by any state which respects the basic laws governing international relations or people's rights to choose their governments.

Concluding, the newspaper says: "The Iraqi forces' painful and decisive blows to the Iranian troops are probably the most effective way to force Iran to understand how significant peace is for itself, Iraq and the entire region."

KUWAIT

Minister of State Interviewed on Gulf Crisis

PM051030 Oslo AFTERNPOSTEN in Norwegian 1 Jun 84 p 4

[Terje Avner dispatch reporting Minister of State 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn interview with Norwegian journalists: "We Feel Threatened"]

[Text] Kuwait, 30 May — "Of course we feel threatened by the situation in the Gulf. However, I do not really think that the war between Iran and Iraq will develop into a larger conflict which will directly involve the other Gulf nations. However, there must be no doubt that we will strike if another state crosses our borders. We have small, but well equipped defense forces," Kuwait's Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs 'Abd al-Aziz Husayn said in an interview with Norwegian journalists Wednesday [30 May].

"Kuwait is a small country very close to the fighting factions. We want the war stopped. Our oil exports which account for 90 percent of Kuwait's income have no route to take other than through the Gulf. For this reason in particular we feel threatened by the situation and that is why we asked the Security Council to raise the matter," 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn said.

Asked what concrete plans there are behind the idea that Kuwait and Saudi Arabia should establish a joint security zone with airborne support in the Gulf, Husayn avoided giving a direct answer. However, he said, "We feel that an attack on any of the GCC nations affects us all."

Question: The United States has said that it would react positively to a direct request from the GCC nations for an intervention if this is desirable.

[Husayn] I do not want direct U.S. involvement in this conflict. If we invite one superpower we would also be inviting the other superpower. That is something we do not want.

Question: How can the war be stopped?

[Husayn] We now know from experience that Iran will not listen to advice in this conflict. But if the passage of oil through the Gulf is halted, the European countries would also be hit. I think that these countries could play a more active role in applying pressure to bring about an end to the conflict. [answer ends]

Iran's spiritual leader, Ayatollah Khomeyni, said at the beginning of this week that his country would not hesitate to strike if the Gulf states do not remain neutral. "We are neutral in the conflict. Our economic aid to Iraq is the result of old agreements between the countries," Husayn said. 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn has little faith in the PLO's proposal of a buffer zone between Iran and Iraq. "Experiences from the last 3-4 years clearly show that Iran is not interested in a peace-keeping force. But if the Iranians were now to agree to such a force it would be a beginning so that negotiations could be started and a solution found," he said.

Officials React to Security Council Vote on Gulf

LD012242 Kuwait KUNA in English 1900 GMT 1 Jun 84

[By Faysal az-Zayid]

[Text] United Nations, June 1 (KUNA) — Kuwait's deputy premier, foreign and information minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad said the Security Council's decision Friday to condemn the attacks on Kuwaiti and Saudi ships "renews our faith in this international organisation and its aims for peace and security in the world."

In a statement to KUNA, Shaykh Sabah paid tribute to "our friends who showed responsibility and expressed their countries' views of this (Iranian) aggression and the escalation behind it at a time when we search for every kind of justice for this struggle."

Shaykh Sabah made his statement following the council's final session which had been requested by the six members of the Gulf Cooperation Council last month.

He said at present there are many ways of reaching peace other than war, and called on Iran to cooperate with all peace-loving nations within the context of the international organisation.

"We hope logic and justice and negotiations to solve the problems will prevail in the area, without resorting to war," Shaykh Sabah said.

Shaykh Sabah later told journalists he hoped that the vote would wind up the issue as far as the Security Council was concerned and that Gulf states would not have to return to the international body another time to raise the problem.

The Iraqi permanent representative, Riyad al-Qaysi, told KUNA the council's decision is "good" and reflects "the demands of the international community in general and the Gulf states in particular, to stop Iran attacking ships belonging to neutral countries."

Al-Qaysi indicated that although the condemnation did not mention Iran by name, it was equally appropriate on legal grounds, as the victimised ships belong to nations not party to the conflict, he said. The Iraqi envoy said he expected the resolution to have considerable impact on the international community, because it "unequivocally condemns" Iran and stresses "aggressive nature of the Iranian regime, which we have been witnessing for a long time."

Abdullah Bisharah, the secretary-general of the Gulf Cooperation Council, said the Council's decisions showed it recognised the importance of the situation. "What we expected we got," he commented.

Bisharah said this decision pinpointed the tensions and the necessity of removing them. "We are happy that the Security Council and the international community have become aware of the importance of the security and stability of the Gulf region," he said.

"We are pleased with the outcome of the vote and the size of support, and we have to recognize at the present time that we have international backing for our viewpoint and assessment. Our hopes and our concerns now have world-wide legitimacy and this is a political and diplomatic victory we appreciate," Bisharah said.

Later at a news conference, Seyyed Rajaye-Khorassani regreted the resolution and claimed the Council "is nothing but a domain of political influence, and in this particular case, economic influence as well."

The Iranian envoy warned that Iran would not permit anyone inside or outside the region to use the Gulf against Iran. He said the Gulf "will remain free and open for all of us or nobody can use it."

Supporting States Thanked

LD030142 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 2 Jun 84

[Text] His Highness the Heir Apparent and Chairman of the Council of Ministers, Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Salim as-Sabah, expressed his gratitude and appreciation to the states which voted for the UN Security Council resolution regarding the attacks against the commercial tankers of Kuwait and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. By doing so they confirmed their stand on the side of right and justice and their rejection of aggression.

His highness said that the UN Security Council's endorsement of the draft resolution proposed by the GCC states confirmed the justice of the position and strengthened our faith in the principles of the UN Charter, its objectives and message for safeguarding security and peace in the world, and its positive role in working for the establishment of justice and the resolution of differences by peaceful means. This is what Kuwait has always been, and would remain, concerned about.

His highness the heir apparent and chairman of the Council of Ministers said that the coming of the holy month of Ramadan, which is a [word indistinct] and generous month for all Muslims, deserves to motivate the Muslim neighbor Iran to respond to calls to stop the fighting, to avoid more bloodshed among Muslims, and to save the region, world peace and economy from the threat of calamity which would be produced by the continuation of this war. His highness stressed that Kuwait was determined to continue efforts to put an end to this war by peaceful means.

Report on Council of Ministers Weekly Session

LD031728 Kuwait KUNA in English 1424 GMT 3 Jun 84

[Text] Kuwait, June 3 (KUNA) — The Council of Ministers Saturday held its regular weekly session under H.H. the Crown Prince and Prime Minister, Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah.

According to State Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn, the cabinet first reviewed a message addressed to H.H. the Amir from Moroccan King Hassan II which was delivered by Morocco's Minister Ahmed Reda Guedira. The message dealt with the Moroccan monarch's viewpoint regarding the Casablanca conference of Moroccan Jews as well as Arab and Islamic comments and remarks over the said meeting, Husayn added.

The government spokesman said that the Cabinet also took note of the message received by H.H. the Amir from the president of Niger which was delivered by Niger Foreign Minister Ide Oumarou during a visit to the country at the head of a delegation of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees to discuss means of extending relief to African refugees.

Husayn said that the Niger minister has also conferred with H.H. the Amir on relations between the two countries and means of developing them.

Minister Husayn said the Council was informed of the audience between H.H. the Amir and Iraqi Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz which dealt with developments and future prospects of the situation in the Arabian Gulf region.

The Cabinet heard a number of reports from the deputy premier, foreign and information minister, Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad on his contacts in New York and the Security Council's resolutions.

In this respect, the spokesman indicated that the Cabinet has assessed the stance of various countries from attacks against Kuwaiti and Saudi oil tankers as well as world reactions to these events and reviewed a number of reports on the subject filed by Kuwaiti envoys abroad.

The minister of education then reported to the Council on the end of the scholastic year and examinations at the different levels as well as progress of work and activities in Kuwait University, 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn said.

He added that acting upon recommendation by the ministerial committee, the Cabinet set up a committee including representatives from the ministries of education and commerce and industry, Kuwait Municipality, the National Council for Culture, Arts and Letters, and the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research to go through all children's toys displayed in Kuwait and ascertain they comply with the educational and health conditions laid in this respect.

Minister Husayn stated that the Council adopted some financial and administrative decisions and approved a visit to Qatar by Interior Minister Shaykh Nawwaf al-Ahmad as-Sabah as well as Kuwait's participation in some Arab and international conferences.

Heir Apparent, Speaker Address National Assembly

LD021351 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 2 Jun 84

[Excerpts] This morning the National Assembly held its final meeting of the fourth ordinary session of the fifth season under the chairmanship of its speaker, Muhammad Yusuf al-'Adasani.

The assembly began its work by hearing committees' reports on their work, delivered by their rapporteurs. The speaker of the assembly then spoke. He referred to the unfortunate conditions that afflict the Arab homeland from one side to the other and the efforts exerted by the assembly during the session. The text of the speech follows:

[Begin recording] [Al-'Adasani] In the name of God, the merciful and compassionate. His highness the prime minister, honorable colleagues, God's peace and mercy be upon you.

On this final day of the fourth ordinary session of the fifth legislative season of your honorable assembly, one cannot but stand brooding over the bleeding wounds that afflict the Arab homeland: In the Maghreb there is the Sahara wound; in the Sudan there is the wound of the south; in the heart there is the wound of Lebanon and Palestine; and in the East there is the wound of the Iran-Iraqi war. In the Gulf new wounds are being inflicted which are about to lead to bloodshed and rancor. Some of these wounds are made by us, others by the enemies, but all stem from obduracy and rancor; the desire to dominate and giving preference to the immediate over the long term, as though history has closed its leaves, leaving no room for shame, and as though there is no doomsday and hence no punishment or accounting.

Honorable brothers, I wish to say that the dangerous grave conditions through which the region is passing and the attempts to expand the war through aggressions on Kuwait and Saudi vessels demand that we and every Kuwaiti or resident in Kuwait be on the alert to block the road in the face of anyone who is tempted to disturb peace and security. They also demand that we all rally with love, determination, and loyalty around the commander of our march, his highness the amir of the country, and his wise government led by the heir apparent. The slogans of this stage should be faith, vigilance, and unity.

May God preserve Kuwait, its amir and people. May God guide the Arabs and Muslims along the road of right, love, and glory. God's mercy and peace be upon you. [end recording]

When the speaker completed his speech Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Salim as-Sabah, heir apparent and prime minister, replied praising cooperation between the legislative and executive powers and the assembly's support for the government in its principled stand and its Arab and international moves in defense of Kuwait's sovereignty, land, and interests and in the face of aggression. Here is a recording of the heir apparent and prime minister's speech:

[Begin recording] [Shaykh Sa'd] Dear brothers, members of the honorable assembly: You all are aware that Kuwait's foreign policy is governed by a number of principles from which it does not deviate and from whose implementation it does not shrink, whatever the pressures and difficulties. Foremost of these principles is the absolute safeguarding of Kuwait's sovereignty and independent willpower, coupled with fully respecting others' sovereignty, refraining from interfering in their internal affairs, and speedily moving to mend differences among the brothers and friends in compliance with the dictates of fraternity, friendship, pan-Arabism, and Islamic bonds.

Since the start of the Iraq-Iran war Kuwait has declared a firm stance: the need to end this war as soon as possible, work by all means for to find a peaceful settlement between the two warring neighbors that would spare blood and protect peace, and preventing the preoccupation of our Islamic and Arab nation so that it can face up to its true adversaries.

Iraq has responded to Kuwait's appeals and those made by the other countries that exerted unceasing efforts to end this war, this dangerous war. Kuwait's efforts went to the farthest limits: Accompanied by the UAE foreign minister, the Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and foreign minister visited Baghdad and Tehran. In spite of all this, Iran did not respond to these good endeavors, which would bring security and stability to our region and our Islamic nation.

We were surprised, then, to see the conflict between the two neighboring countries escalate recently, prompting Iran to aggress against Kuwaiti and Saudi oil tankers, ignoring the anxiousness that Kuwait and the other GCC member countries have shown and continue to show for safeguarding the ties of neighborhood. This also disregarded the far-reaching effects such an aggression will have on future relations in the whole region and on the ability of the region's peoples to solve their problems without intervention by external big powers.

As usual, Kuwait moved within the framework of legitimacy and under the umbrella of laws and provisions and referred the matter to the GCC Arab member countries and the Arab League Council. It also submitted a complaint to the UN Security Council, declaring at the same time that it is still anxious to safeguard good neighborliness and mend differences. But Kuwait is also determined to defend its sovereignty, land, and interests in the face of all aggressions.

In this context the government cannot but thank your honorable assembly for its responsible stand and understanding of the various aspects of the intricate situation brought about by these aggressions and for its support for the government's principled stand and Arab moves and international action to bolster its stand. [end recording]

Iranian Offensive 'Imminent'; Call for War's End

LD041102 Kuwait KUNA in English 1001 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Kuwait, June 4 (KUNA) — Two Kuwaiti newspapers warned Monday that the Iranian new offensive against Iraq is imminent and called for an end to the Iraq-Iran war.

The Arabic language *AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM* daily said as Iran is building up troops in preparation for a new attack on Iraq, no one can expect Iraq to do anything but prepare for repulsing the offensive.

The paper pointed out that Tehran was determined not to stop that mad war and referred to the Iranian logic of halting the freedom of navigation in the Gulf if it was denied that right.

The paper stressed that this arrogant logic has accepted blocking Iraqi navigation while at the same time refused being denied that

right. Moreover, Iran wanted to impose that logic on other Gulf countries which are not parties in the Iraq-Iran war.

The Iraqi attacks on tankers carrying Iranian oil were a message to Tehran saying that the U.N. Security Council resolution which condemned the Iranian aggressions and called for the freedom of navigation does not concern Iraq, because the siege imposed by Iraq on Iranian oil exports is part of the war, the paper said.

The newspaper concluded by calling for an end to the war because this would be a victory that would make Iran, the Arabs, and Muslims one great unity that is able to restore the Palestinian rights and protect the dignity and sovereignty in our countries.

The English-language *ARAB TIMES* said some politicians believe that the current escalation in the Gulf war might be the beginning of its end, while others think that the great powers want to separate the "tankers war " from the Gulf war because they want to prolong the conflict between Iraq and Iran to cause more loss of blood and deplete the resources of the two countries in the interest of arms dealers.

The paper concluded saying, "the future will remain unknown until the Iranian political machine becomes aware of the need to use its head before catastrophe strikes a region which God wants to enjoy an era of wealth and good living. However, some people seem ungrateful and refuse this blessing completely."

ARAB TIMES on Gulf Unity, Military Integration

GF041118 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 3 Jun 84 p 6

["Opinion" column by editor in Chief Ahmad al-Jarallah: "Iran Could Be Devoured, Too"]

[Text] Discussion of the Kuwaiti and Gulf reactions to the oil tanker attacks lead us to an important truth: The big powers are not interested in the tears of small nations when their own interests are involved. Indeed, only their own interests are important to the big powers. This truth must be borne in mind by Gulf states, which should work quickly to increase their unity and hasten military integration.

The Gulf states are fast becoming disillusioned by the big powers. Iran, too, must expect the worst, because the interest and calculations of the big powers may include cutting Iran down to size, or even pushing it to the edge of a catastrophe.

All this shows the need for cooperation to protect the vital interests of this strategic region in a cruel world.

The recent declaration by the speaker of the Iranian parliament, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, perhaps reflects this understanding that the big powers will not hesitate to devour other countries when their interests are involved.

An end to tension depends on a word from Iran. We do not wish to see Iran treated like Germany whose World War II leaders were tried as war criminals.

This is a time when the Gulf and its people could be enjoying a prosperous era, away from the drums of war that are beating aimlessly and with a crazy rhythm.

Iran Warned About 'Continued Intransigence'

LD031331 Kuwait KUNA in English 1106 GMT 3 Jun 84

[Text] Kuwait, June 3 (KUNA) — Three Kuwaiti dailies commented Sunday on the UN Security Council resolution condemning attacks on Saudi and Kuwaiti tankers and on Iran's rejection of resolution.

Daily *AR-RA'Y AL-AMM'* viewed Iran's stance towards the resolution as indicating its unwillingness to "abandon its hostile action against Gulf tankers."

"The Arab Gulf states' insistence on refusing any foreign intervention, is by no means an invitation for Tehran to dominate," the paper noted.

The daily added that the Gulf states' concern over peace with Iran and in the region is not a sign of "weakness but rather keenness to establish permanent peace and security in the region... and to keep away the hungry wolves."

The paper stressed that if Iran wishes to neglect these motives and continue its aggression and escalation of war in the Gulf "then it (Iran) must expect the situation to culminate into a comprehensive Arab-Iranian confrontation."

Daily *AS-SIYASAH* warned Iran against continued intransigence noting that it "must expect the worst because the interests and calculations of the big powers may include cutting Iran down to size or even pushing it to the edge of catastrophe."

The daily affirmed that the discussions in the UN Security Council on the attacks on Kuwaiti and Saudi oil tankers point out that "the big powers are not interested in the tears of small nations when their interests are involved."

The paper, therefore, advocated (?regional cooperation) to protect the interest of the strategic Gulf region in a merciless world.

"The end of the tension depends on a word from Iran" the paper said, adding that we do not want to see Iran treated like Ger many of Hitler whose World War II leaders were tried as world criminals."

English-language daily *KUWAIT TIMES* editorially commented on the UN resolution. Said the paper, "By addressing the issue to the highest world forum the GCC states have stalled the chances of foreign intervention in the region."

"The happy aspect of the Security Council debate is that both superpowers have avoided creating obstacles in the way of smooth passage. This is a healthy trend that needs to be pursued in all future discussions at the UN," the paper noted.

The paper expressed optimism when it said that "although Iran absented itself from the UN council debate and criticized its

outcome, there are signs that it would avoid the course that necessitated the UN resolution."

The paper added that if Iran "shows slight willingness to respond to the world demand for peace it will augur well for the entire region."

The paper described the Security Council resolution on the attacks of the Arab Gulf oil tankers as "a big achievement," adding that it might lose its meaning if the war is allowed to escalate."

Defense Minister To Visit Moscow 9 July
GF040820 Doha QNA in Arabic 0800 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Kuwait, 4 Jun (QNA) — The Kuwaiti newspaper *AL-ANBA'* reported today, citing well-informed sources, that the visit by Kuwaiti Defense Minister Shaykh Salim Sabah as-Salim to the Soviet Union was set for 9 July and that he will lead a large delegation that will include a number of officers of various ranks.

These sources told the paper that Shaykh Salim will hold talks with Soviet officials focusing on matters of cooperation in the field of arms, particularly with regard to Kuwait's acquiring some types of advanced Soviet weapons within the framework of the Kuwaiti plan to diversify the sources of its weapons.

The sources concluded by saying the discussions will also deal with some aspects of bilateral relations, developments in the Arabian Gulf region, and the Iraqi-Iranian war in particular.

Oil Minister Comments on Production Figures
LD271758 Kuwait KUNA in English 1643 GMT 27 May 84

[Text] Kuwait, May 27 (KUNA) — A senior official predicted Sunday that Kuwait's crude production during 1984-85 will remain within the range of 1.1 million barrels per day with the current official price of 29 dollars a barrel kept intact.

The official noted some improvement in the oil market during 1984 when, unlike previous years, no drop in world oil consumption was registered, and expected the improvement to continue in 1985.

Oil and Finance Minister Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah al-Adhbi stated in a review of the budget figures of government ministries and departments for the fiscal year 1984-85 that the first quarter of 1983 was characterised by a steep fall in world demand for OPEC oil as a result of numerous factors but that an improvement in the market started to show following the London agreement by OPEC states in March last year fixing the production ceiling at 17.5 million bpd.

Shaykh al-Khalifah revealed that the West European states top the list of importers of Kuwaiti refined products, whereas countries in Asia and the Far East are the major market for Kuwaiti exports of crude.

Shaykh al-Khalifah said Kuwait's crude production increased in 1983 to 106 million barrels per day compared to 0.82 million BDP the previous year, up by 29.4 percent. He indicated that natural gas production climbed to 525.4 million cubic metres per day representing an increase of 17.8 percent over the previous year's production of 446 million cubic feet.

Total production, according to the minister, from refined products rose during the period from 469,000 barrels per day in 1982 to 531,000 bpd last year, an increase of 13.2 percent, and liquefied gas reached 23.6 million barrels registering a rise of 97 percent.

"Of the 0.544 million barrels of crude exported daily by Kuwait in 1983," the minister said, "Asia and the Far East received 70.2 percent of the bulk consignments followed by West Europe (16.8 percent) and other world countries (13 percent)."

Shaykh al-Khalifah indicated that West European countries were the main importers of Kuwaiti oil by-products last year since they consumed 41.3 percent, followed by states in Asia and the Far East (33.8 percent) with the remainder going to North America, the Middle East, Africa and Oceania. Latin American states did not order any oil byproducts from Kuwait in 1983, he remarked.

Regarding domestic oil sales, the minister stated that local fuel sales dropped in 1983 as a result of the increase effected in prices early in 1982, and noted in particular the fall in consumption of kerosine (8 percent less than in 1982) and bitumen from 0.19 million tons the previous year to 0.13 million tons last year, reflecting a slack in the construction business.

On major developments in the Kuwaiti oil sector, Shaykh al-Khalifah cited continuation of exploration activities and surveys of important geological formations, as well as completing drilling of six development and one exploration wells. he also pointed to some projects being executed aimed at raising the production capacity of oil wells, particularly in fields in northern Kuwait, by applying steam in the extraction process.

The official recalled Kuwait Petroleum Corporation's recent acquisition of Gulf oil facilities in Europe as developing the country's marketing and refining operations abroad and underlined that the Mina Abdallah gas cylinder plant, currently under construction, will help meet the rise in local demand for fuel.

Mentioning other capital projects under construction, Shaykh al-Khalifah singled out renovation of oil refineries and the fourth ammonia line, with a daily capacity of 1,000 metric tons, stating that the projects are expected to be completed and commence operation towards the end of next September.

On Kuwait's role at the Arab, regional and world levels, the minister pledged continued support and contributions to OPEC, OPEC fund for international development and the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), and underscored Kuwait's active contribution to OPEC's decision last year on oil production and the marker price of Arab light crude fixed respectively at 17.5 million bpd and 29 dollars per barrel.

The minister further vowed that Kuwait will continue to pursue a balanced policy of cooperation with regional, Arab and international organisations concerned with energy problems and underlined that within OPEC, Kuwait always adopts a conciliatory stance between the attitudes and stands of member states over production and pricing issues.

Shaykh al-Khalifah noted in conclusion than signs of economic recovery visible since early last year in the industrial countries, particularly in the U.S., were not matched by a marked increase in oil demand and blamed the steady rise in the exchange rate of the U.S. dollar for the adverse effects on world oil consumption.

QATAR

AR-RAYAH Discusses Security Council Resolution

GF020905 Doha QNA in Arabic 0840 GMT 2 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Doha, 2 Jun (QNA) — A Qatari daily today welcomes yesterday's Security Council resolution denouncing attacks on oil tankers and calling for free shipping in the Gulf. The paper affirms that this resolution, "despite its weak formulation," is considered another starting point which can push forward the intensified efforts to put an end to the Iraq-Iran war.

In its editorial today, *AR-RAYAH* calls on the GCC countries to exert further efforts to convince the two warring parties of the inevitability of sitting down to negotiations under international, regional or even Gulf sponsorship. "If Iraq shows continued readiness to accept these efforts, we look forward to Iran taking a positive step in harmony with the spiritual life we are living in the month of fasting, a step that will fulfill the Security Council's call and respond to the Gulf countries' continued determination to protect the security and stability of the entire region," the paper says.

AR-RAYAH expresses hope that Iran will accept the principle of stopping the bloodshed so that this bloodshed will not remain the prevailing factor on the scene.

On GCC Countries' Defense

GF041044 Doha QNA in Arabic 0805 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Doha, 4 Jun (QNA0 — The Qatari newspaper *AR-RAYAH* has asserted that the GCC countries are capable of protecting the homeland and defending their national soil to ensure security and stability for their people. The paper referred to discouraging any foreign power from defending the region and stressed that the Gulf territories will only be defended by Gulf arms.

Commenting editorially today, the paper said that if we assert that the GCC countries do not want war, this does not imply that they will stand idly by, vis-a-vis the dangers that jeopardize their very existence.

Concluding, the paper said that the GCC countries neither count on any side nor do they have any intention or political inclination to initiate an aggression against any side. The GCC countries work in the direction of attaining peace, stability, and development. If any of the GCC member-countries are subjected to an aggression by any side, then they will not stand idly by, but they will press before all the international organizations to exert all peaceful efforts in order to avert the lurking dangers and to attain peace in the region.

SAUDI ARABIA

Aircraft Down 'Target' Moving Toward Coast

LD051200 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] We have just received the following:

A source at the Saudi Ministry of Defense and Aviation stated that at precisely 1233 this afternoon, Tuesday, the Saudi early warning systems located a target moving toward the coast of the Saudi Kingdom. When this target got beyond international waters and entered the Saudi territorial waters heading toward its coast, aircraft of the Saudi Royal Air Force intercepted it, engaged it, and downed it.

SPA Report

LD051248 Riyadh SPA in English 1230 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] At-Ta'if, June 5, SPA — Saudi jet fighters today shot down a target over Saudi territorial waters, a Defence and Aviation Ministry official spokesman said here today.

The spokesman said the Saudi radar systems were able to sight an aerial target approaching the Saudi coast at 12:33 (Kingdom's local time).

He said after the aerial target came from the international airspace into Saudi airspace, a dogfight ensued between the Saudi Royal Air Force jets and the target.

Incident 'Condemned, Deplored'

GF051420 Jidda Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] An official source at the Saudi Ministry of Defense and Aviation has stated that at 1233 today, Tuesday, the Saudi early warning system monitored a target moving toward the Saudi coast. When the target crossed international waters into Saudi territorial waters in the direction of the Saudi coast it was intercepted by the Saudi Royal Air Force, which engaged and downed the target. An official has commented on the incident saying:

There is no doubt that this is a strange incident which we condemn and deplore, particularly as the sources connected with the Saudi early warning and monitoring systems have confirmed that the Saudi air defenses had warned the target when it approached the Saudi territorial waters and asked it to leave Saudi territorial waters and not to come closer. However, the target ignored the warning and entered Saudi territorial waters

in the direction of the Saudi coast, thus compelling the Saudi Royal Air Force to exercise its legitimate right of defending the homeland's coast.

The source added: We hope that such an incident will not be repeated in order to preserve the region's security and prevent any further developments.

UN Resolution Termed 'Balanced, Wise'
LD031355 Riyadh SPA in English 1213 GMT 3 Jun 84

[Text] Riyadh, June 3, SPA — Saudi newspapers commented editorially today on the U.N. Security Council resolution which condemned recent attacks on Saudi and Kuwaiti oil tankers in the Gulf waters.

AL-BILAD said the resolution reaffirmed the Security Council constructive reaction to the Gulf Cooperation Council states stand which was aimed at achieving comprehensive peace in the region.

The paper said the recent attacks on Gulf shipping plying the ports of Saydi Arabia and Kuwait might lead to a further expansion war between Iran and Iraq.

'UKAZ described the resolution as "balanced and wise" in view of the current situation in the Gulf region.

The paper said the resolution would prevent the intervention of big powers in the region to achieve its private interests which contravene with the interests of the region's states.

It expressed hope that the resolution would be a springboard for mediation efforts seeking to reach an end to the war between the two Moslem states.

AL-MADINAH expressed hope that the two warring states would observe the sanctity of the holy month of Ramadan and stop bloodshed and destruction which contravene with the spirit of this holy month and the tenets of Islam.

It praised Iraq repeated offers to cease fire and to sit at the negotiating table with Iran without pre-conditions. It urged Iran to express the same readiness which Iraq had shown to respond positively to peace efforts.

The paper said Moslems worldwide were hoping that Iran would avail the opportunity of holy Ramadan to stop bloodshed and to spare Moslem lives.

AL-JAZIRAH applauded the Security Council resolution and described it as "a political and diplomatic victory to the GCC states which have been able to explain their issue well to the Security Council."

The paper stressed the importance of the para [as received] inwhich the resolution stipulated that the council met immediately in case of Iranian refusal to implement it.

Comment on War, Gulf Role
LD041257 Riyadh SPA in English 1206 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Riyadh, June 4, SPA — Saudi newspapers commented editorially today on the 44-month-old Iran-Iraq war in the wake of a UN Security Council resolution which condemned latest attacks on shipping in the Gulf.

'UKAZ said since the outbreak of fighting between Iran and Iraq the Gulf Cooperation Council [GCC] states were doing their utmost to stop it and solve the conflict on peaceful basis in order to block the road in front of foreign powers seeking to intervene in the domestic affairs of the region.

The paper said the GCC states, like other world states, were striving to achieve peace and stability because it means welfare and development but at the same time they did not forget to pruchase the most sophisticated arms to defend themselves against any foreign aggressor.

It hoped that Iran would respond positively to repeated calls of the international community to stop attacks on shipping in the Gulf waters.

It also urged Moslem countries to continue their efforts to reach a final settlement to Iran-Iraq dispute.

AL-BILAD on the same subject, said any new attack in the already tense and volatile reigon would lead to an all out explosion.

The paper said the Security Council resolution was in line with international law which governs relations between world states and seeks to achieve peace all over the globe.

It hoped that the condemnation would make Iran revise its policy and accept offer made by Iraq for peace.

AL-NADWAH said any escalation or internationalization of this war would be at the expense of the region and the independence and freedom of its states.

The paper said there were a lot of powers which were awaiting a golden chance to intervene in the region to steal its wealth and resources.

The paper called on Gulf countries to practice maximum self restraint and to reject any foreign protection or commandment.

Meanwhile, *AL-MADINAH* commented on the Israeli enemy's continued violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territory in the wake of Israeli authorities refusal to allow the UN committee on the inalienable rights of Arab inhabitants in occupied land to visit the occupied land and get a firsthand idea about the situation there.

The paper called for the expulsion of the Israeli entity from the United Nations in view of its total rejection of the organisation's resolutions and its contempt of the international community.

The paper said the Israeli total rejection of UN resolution and its challenge of the international community's will contradicts with the continuation of its membership in this body.

AL-MADINAH on Israel

GF040700 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0615 GMT 4 Jun 84

[From press review]

[Excerpt] The newspaper *AL-MADINAH* has commented editorially on Israel's refusal to receive the international committee designed to unveil the oppressive practices of the enemy in the occupied Arab territories. The paper said: Israel's ignoring UN resolutions and its despising of all the noble human values the UN represents — despite the continuation of its membership in this international organization — represent a contradiction that has to be settled and an abnormal act that has to be eliminated. So, the Zionist entity has to either give in to international will or be expelled from the UN.

The paper went on to say: Since Israeli practices do not indicate any intention to change its line of policy, which is opposing humanity and continuing its expansionist and aggressive policies, and since Israel's refusal to cooperate with the UN, its committees and affiliated bodies has become a routine matter, then logic necessitates expelling and isolating this enemy.

Information Minister Statement on Cabinet Session

LD050156 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2300 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Riyadh, 4 Jun (SPA) — After this evening's Cabinet meeting, His Excellency Minister of Information 'Ali Hasan ash-Sha'ir made a statement. Extending from what had been discussed at previous sessions and proceeding from the Saudi Government's continuing concern about the conditions in the area, he said that at this meeting his majesty the king had reviewed historically all the current Arab condition in light of new happenings in the Arab Gulf area. He presented a complete evaluation of the attitude of the international community, particularly the Arab, Islamic, and friendly states who had been consulted on the tense situation in the waters of the Arab Gulf.

His majesty also acquainted the council with the results of the contacts the Kingdom had recently made in exchanging views with brothers in the GCC. His majesty described the recent decision by the Security Council as one aimed at strengthening the bases of peace and establishing stability in the area.

His excellency the minister of information went on to say that his majesty had concluded his comprehensive statement by saying that we stress the desire of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to pursue quiet methods to cure the current situation in the Gulf by peaceful means and to avoid violence as much as possible. Nevertheless, we will do our utmost to defend our homeland and safeguard our rights by all means. In this we rely on Almighty God, on our potential of men and equipment, and on our deep faith in the justice of our case, seeking aid and success from God.

Moroccan Special Envoy Reda Guedira Departs

LD041248 Riyadh SPA in English 1220 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] At-Ta'if, June 4, SPA — Ahmed Reda Guedira, special envoy of King Hassan of Morocco left here today after a one-day visit to the Kingdom as part of his current tour of Arab Gulf countries.

UAE

AL-ITTIHAD on Security Council Resolution

GF030900 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0720 GMT 3 Jun 84

[From the press review]

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 3 Jun (WAM) — The UAE press today calls on Gulf countries not to rely on the Security Council resolution calling for free shipping in the Gulf because the Arabs have had many international resolutions which have been issued to their advantage but which have not been implemented

The newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* emphasizes that the regional stand taken by the countries bordering the Gulf is the stand which will determine whether this vital artery will continue to function or not. "We expect the Security Council to intervene in a good spirit and out of a sense of justice to disengage the warring forces instead of adopting a resolution which shows it as an observer of this war. We all now this is useless and are aware of the dangers that could arise from it, including that of superpower intervention," the paper says.

Concluding, the paper warns against the danger of foreign intervention in the Gulf. "The Gulf countries agree with Iran that Gulf security is the responsibility of the Gulf countries, particularly after the recent Iranian Foreign Ministry statement which rejects foreign interference in Gulf affairs," *AL-ITTIHAD* says. The paper asks: "Will this be an opportunity to call on all Gulf countries to take a unanimous stand and to sit down at the same table to replace war with peace, fear with security and hatred with love?"

Briefs

Official Returns From Europe — Dubai, June 1 (WAKH) UAE minister of economy and trade, Sayf al-Jarwan, returned home today from a 3-nation tour which took him to Belgium, Cyprus and Switzerland. In a statement on arrival, Al-Jarwan said he signed an economic and commercial cooperation agreement in Brussels between the UAE and Belgium. He said the agreement encourages joint investment cooperation, and activates commercial exchange between the two countries. The minister said that he took part in the opening of the Cypriot international trade exhibition during his visit to Cyprus in addition to discussing ways of promoting commercial and economic cooperation between the two countries. He said the Cypriot side presented a draft economic and commercial cooperation agreement that would be discussed by the UAE Government. Al-Jarwan said that he took part in the meeting of the executive

council of children fund which was held in Geneva from May 25 to 30. [Text] [Manama WAKH in English 1505 GMT 1 Jun 84 GF]

PDRY

Official Receives PRC Youth Delegation

GF041520 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Brother 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the YSP Central Committee, met at his office today with the PRC youth delegation led by KelongmuBawudong, vice president of the All-China Youth Federation group currently visiting the country.

During the meeting, Brother 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir expressed satisfaction at the development of relations between the youths of our countries based on the principles of common struggle against imperialism and for peace and social progress.

On his side, Comrade Kelongmu Bawudong expressed his pleasure at this meeting and the appreciation of the Chinese youths of the achievements made by the youth of our country.

The meeting was attended by Taha Ba-Matraf, second secretary of the PDRY youth organization, and the PRC charge d'affaires in Aden.

YAR

Brief

Visa Change — North Yemen last night abolished visas for citizens of GCC nations wishing to enter the state. The move is aimed at consolidating relations between North Yemen and GCC states. [Text] [Manama *GULF DAILY NEWS* in English 4 Jun 84 p 1 GF]

Reportage on Death of Prime Minister Muhyi ad-Din

Victim of Heart Attack

NC051038 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1035 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, 5 Jun (MENA) — Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din died at noon today of a heart attack shortly after his arrival at his office.

Hasan Abu Basha, the interior minister, and Dr Sabri Zaki, minister of state for health, rushed to the prime minister's office.

Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din had suffered a heart attack prior to the recent elections.

He stayed at home for 3 weeks after he sustained the attack.

Following today's attack, doctors tried to save Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din, but to no avail, because his heart stopped functioning several seconds after the attack.

It is worth noting that Dr Muhyi ad-Din insisted on fasting during the month of Ramadan despite his doctors' warning about his health condition.

Mourned by Mubarak

NC051302 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1147 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] With extreme sorrow and grief, President Muhammad Husni Mubarak mourned with Egypt and the Arab nation over one of their eminent personages and a dutiful son from among the vanguard of their truthful sons, who dedicated his life to the service of his homeland and nation. From the prime of his youth, he spent his life in a continuing struggle for the sake of his country's development and his nation's dignity. He set the example of self-sacrifice and of giving of oneself to redeem the homeland and of being faithful to the people.

Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din lived and died as a struggler for righteousness and justice. He showed no hesitation in facing the severest challenges. In all stances, his bountifulness was climaxed by faith in God, strength in justice, and selflessness and loyalty to the homeland.

Egypt will always remember with absolute pride and appreciation the great achievements that the noble departed made on the path of patriotic action in all the posts that he assumed. His outstanding performance will remain a beacon for the sons of Egypt, who have dedicated their lives to their country and who are determined to continue to struggle and sacrifice everything they cherish to uphold the homeland's causes.

President Mubarak feels that he suffered a grievous loss and noted that the late Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din departed while discharging his duty toward his country and nation in the most perfect manner. He fell a martyr for righteounsess and duty. May God rest the noble departed in his paradise with the martyrs and the righteous.

The funeral procession for the late Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din will proceed from the Rabi'ah al-'Adawiyah mosque at 1230 tomorrow. President Mubarak has decreed a military funeral. President Muhammad Husni Mubarak has decreed that the Order of the Nile be conferred posthumously on Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din.

Temporarily Replaced by 'Ali

NC051247 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1236 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] President Husni Mubarak has issued a republican decree appointing Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, as acting prime minister in addition to his present post.

Mubarak Appoints New Ambassadors, Consuls

NC041658 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1510 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, 4 Jun (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak today approved the appointments of Egypt's new ambassadors and consuls. The ambassadorial appointments are as follows:

Ash-Shafi 'Abd al-Hamid — Bonn
Salah Basyuni — London
Muhammad Nihad 'Asqalani — Prague
Fawzi al-Abrashi — Brussels
Abu Sari' Sulayman Mutawalli — Albania
Hasan al-Laythi — Togo
Taha al-Farnawani — Khartoum
Ahmad Salim — Beijing
Sami Haybah — Pakistan
Hisham 'Amir — Mozambique
Faruq al-Hinnawi — Warsaw
Sami Thabit — Tokyo
'Abd al-'Aziz 'Umar — Chile
Ibrahim as-Sukkari al-Hussi — Venezuela
Muhammad Hindam — Uganda
Ahmad 'Adil — The Vatican
Hasan Ramadan — Senegal
Ahmad Nazmi — Gabon
Hasan Jad al-Haq — Cameroon
Hafiz al-Qamishawi — Colombia
Hasan Ghazi — [Place indistinct]
[Name indistinct] 'Abdallah — Niger
Muhsin 'Azmi — Chad
Muhyi ad-Din al-'Attar — DPRK

Meanwhile, Ambassador Ahmad Qadri was named as consul general in London; Minister Plenipotentiary 'Abd as-Sami' 'Umar as consul general in Istanbul; Minister Plenipotentiary Muhsin Bishr as consul general in Hong Kong; and Minister Plenipotentiary Sharif al-Bira' as consul general in Rome.

'Ali Receives Message From Cheysson on Gulf War

NC041533 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, said he received a message today from Claude Cheysson, French minister of external relations. In his message, Cheys-

son underlined his country's support for Egypt's efforts to end the Gulf war. Cheysson also stressed that France will do its best to halt this war. The message was conveyed to 'Ali during his meeting today with the French ambassador to Egypt. 'Ali and the French ambassador also discussed the situation in the Gulf in light of recent developments there.

'Ali also met today with the Romanian ambassador to Egypt. The ambassador handed him an invitation from the Romanian association [not further identified] to visit Romania. They also discussed bilateral relations.

'Ali Sends Message to UK's Howe on Gulf War

NC041838 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1705 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, 4 Jun (MENA) — British Foreign Secretary Geoffrey Howe received a message from Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, outlining Egypt's views on the deteriorating situation in the Gulf. The message was handed to Richard Luce, British minister of state for foreign affairs, during a meeting with Egyptian Ambassador in London Hasan Abu Sa'dah at the British Foreign Office today. The message is one in a series of similar messages sent by 'Ali to those West European foreign ministers who will hold a conference in London Friday. A source at the British Foreign Office said that during the meeting with the Egyptian ambassador, Richard Luce pointed out that his country's desire to see the conflict terminated promptly and peacefully is similar to that of Egypt.

The same sources stressed that Britain supports President Mubarak's initiative to end the Gulf war. Britain, the source said, supports all mediation efforts aiming to terminate this war.

Ghali Meets With British Envoy 4 June

NC041345 Cairo MENA in English 1235 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, June 4 (MENA) — State Minister for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali conferred today with British ambassador here Michael Weir on the deteriorating situation in the Gulf region and efforts underway to halt the Iraq-Iran war.

The meeting also dealt with the situation in Lebanon, efforts to solve the Middle East crisis, and the African problems in the light of the recent visit paid by the South Africa premier to Britain.

L'HUMANITE Interviews Leader of NPUG Party

PM041327 Paris L'HUMANITE in French 26 May 84 p 8

[Interview with Khalid Muhyi ad-Din, chairman of the National Progressive Unionist Grouping, by Alain Gresh — date and place not given]

[Text] [Alain Gresh] Did you not consider boycotting these elections?

[Khalid Muhyi ad-Din] We are taking part in these elections despite our reservations about the conditions in which they are taking place. A boycott would have required a united stance by the whole opposition. That did not happen. Everybody is in the arena and fighting a campaign. Thus we are not considering staying out.

[Gresh] What is your party's election program?

[Muhyi ad-Din] It is a transitional program. Although we are fighting for socialism, it is not a socialist program. What we advocate are radical reforms within the capitalist system. It is now necessary to rebuild our economy devastated by "infitah" (economic liberalism). This requires, among other things, an end to the deterioration in the distribution of the national income over the past 10 years to the detriment of the working classes. The workers, peasants, and civil servants must have their standard of living improved. But where is the money to come from? The government is printing money to finance the budget deficit. This is not the right solution because it encourages inflation and does nothing to improve the masses' situation.

We are proposing the creation of a fund fed by taxes on luxury products and a wealth tax. We also want to put an end to the privileges granted to foreign capital: 8 years' tax exemption! It would be another matter if the money were invested in industry, but it is used to build supermarkets and cabarets. These different sources of income would enable us to finance our social program.

I repeat that it is not a demagogic program, but a realistic and carefully calculated program. It binds all our candidates — party members or not — for the next 5 years.

[Gresh] What position have you maintained on the Camp David agreements during this campaign?

[Muhyi ad-Din] We are opposed to Camp David — it is an illegal treaty — but, within the framework of the current balance of forces, we cannot ask that the agreements be annulled. We have a plan to ease the tension in relations between Egypt and Israel, increase our country's capabilities and strength, and bring about the withdrawal of Israeli troops from all occupied Arab territories.

This is our way of opposing the "Camp David line," in other words the line which aims to solve the Middle East crisis through the Americans. We want to weaken that line. That being so, we are not opposed to Egypt's return to the Islamic and Arab camp. We feel that anything which strengthens our country's commitment to the Palestinian cause is a step in the right direction.

We want peace, but a comprehensive peace which includes recognition of the Palestinians' right to their own independent state. In this framework we support the PLO and its legitimate leadership. The denigration of the latter is an internal Palestinian affair and we condemn any interference by any government in the PLO's internal affairs.

Culture Minister Warns of Highly Destructive Weapon

JN050738 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0615 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] Paris, 5 Jun (INA) — Latif Nusayyif Jasim, Iraqi culture and information minister, has warned that any new Iranian aggression against Iraq will prompt it to strike at vital military targets deep inside Iran.

He emphasized that Iraq possesses a new weapon which has tremendous destructive power, adding that Iraq is capable of destroying Khark Island once the methods which make the Iranian regime return to its senses are exhausted. He also stressed that despite the war, none of Iraq's cultural or information projects has been disrupted.

He indicated that Majnun Island is worthless militarily and is now covered in water. He added that the Iranians discovered that it was impossible for them to stay on it following the massive losses inflicted on them. He pointed out that any force they send to this island is considered missing the moment this force arrives at the island.

The minister stressed that if Iran escalates its war against Iraq, the Iraqi fighters will not only crush the attackers and aggression, but will also wipe out vital military targets deep inside Iran.

This came in an exclusive statement by the Iraqi minister to the magazine *KULL AL-'ARAB*, to be published in its issue here tomorrow, Wednesday.

Latif Nusayyif Jasim indicated that Iraq will continue its siege of Khark Island. He adds that the decision to postpone the destruction is not final and will change because of the Iranian regime's intention to carry out a crazy action against Iraq and its intransigence in blocking Iraq's outlets for oil exportation through the Arab Gulf, a legitimate right guaranteed by international law.

He stressed that the goal is to incapacitate this regime, thereby enabling Iraq to preserve its interests, sovercignty, and security.

Regarding Iraq's suspension of its strikes against Iranian towns, the Iraqi minister indicated that this suspension stemmed from a principled, humanitarian stance toward the Iranian peoples. He said: We are still committed to this despite the Iranian regime's continued shelling of the Iraqi border towns.

Latif Nusayyif Jasim pointed out that the Iranian regime is permeated with suspect elements who are planning, along with Zionist circles, to prolong the war and find pretexts for superpower intervention.

Algerian Envoy Conveys Message From Bendjedid

JN041654 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1345 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 4 Jun (INA) — Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani, Algerian FLN Political Bureau member, minister of state for the presidency, and envoy of Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, arrived here at noon today.

The Algerian envoy was welcomed at the airport by Dr Sa'dun Hammadi, minister of state at the presidency, the Foreign Ministry's protocol department director, and the Algerian ambassador in Baghdad.

President Receives Abdelghani

JN050840 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0815 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 5 Jun (INA) — President Saddam Husayn today received Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani, Algerian FLN Political Bureau member, minister of state at the presidency, and envoy of Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid.

Abdelghani conveyed a message to President Saddam Husayn from the Algerian president dealing with the fraternal bilateral relations and the Iraqi-Iranian war.

The meeting was attended by Dr Sa'dun Hammadi, member of the Ba'th Party Regional Command and minister of state at the presidency; the president's secretary; and the Algerian ambassador in Baghdad.

Envoy Departs 5 June

JN050846 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0825 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 5 Jun (INA) — Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani, Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid's envoy to President Saddam Husayn, Algerian FLN Political Bureau member, and minister of state at the presidency, left Baghdad today after conveying a message to President Saddam Husayn from the Algerian president. The message dealt with fraternal bilateral relations and the Iraqi-Iranian war. The Algerian envoy arrived here yesterday on a 1-day visit to Iraq.

Armed Forces Communique No 1,486 - 4 June

JN041656 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1550 GMT 4 JUN 84

[Text] Baghdad , 4 Jun (INA) — An Iraqi military communique has stated that helicopter gunship formations today raided an Iranian forces' camp and several troop concentrations in the central sector and the sectors of operations east of Basra and east of Tigris, setting several enemy positions and military hardware on fire. All the helicopter gunships returned safely to base.

The communique issued this evening by the Armed Forces General Command added that an Iraqi unit carried out a successful attack against an enemy boat opposite its positions in the Maysan sector, sinking it, killing two enemy elements, capturing another enemy element, and seizing several serviceable light weapons.

Communique No 1,486 also stated that the Iranian enemy today shelled Basra, Zurbatiyah and Ash-Shihabi and their suburbs in the central sector, damaging several civilian properties. The following is the text of the communique:

Communique No 1,486 issued by the Armed Forces General Command:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With ever-increasing strength, staunchness, and loftiness our valiant Armed Forces continue their triumphant activities in the sectors of operations against the forces of the rancorous and evil Iranian regime. The results for yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. One of our forward units shelled an enemy troop concentration which tried to approach its forward positions in the northern sector of the battlefield and pounded it with all types of weapons, killing or wounding 31, forcing the rest to flee, and destroying 1 120-mm mortar, 1 hardware stockpile, and 4 infantry positions. In another area of the same sector, a force belonging to our units captured two enemy elements with their weapons. New groups of Iranians, escaping the criminal Khomeyniite regime's oppression, also sought refuge with our forward units and were safely evacuated to the rear lines of the front.

2. Daring helicopter gunship formations belonging to the Army's Air Force today raided enemy positions and troop concentrations in the central sector of the battlefield and the sectors of operations east of Basra and east of Tigris. The valiant knights of our helicopter gunships succeeded in striking an enemy camp, several assembly points, and in setting several enemy positions and military hardware on fire. Our knights and their helicopter gunships returned safely to base, praise be to God.

3. A force belonging to one of our units carried out a successful attack against an enemy boat opposite its positions in the Maysan sector, killing two, capturing another enemy element, sinking the enemy boat, and seizing several serviceable light weapons.

4. Our forward units pounded several enemy positions and engineering equipment in the area of operations east of Basra, killing six and destroying two vehicles, three infantry positions, and two heavy caliber machine guns.

5. The criminals who are ruling in Qom and Tehran today shelled Basra, Zutbatiyah and Ash-Shihabi and their suburbs with heavy artillery, damaging several civilian properties.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 4 June 1984

Daily Expects Destruction of New 'Adventure'
JN050637 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0600 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 5 Jun (INA) — The newspaper *AL-JUMHURIYAH* has said that any Iranian adventure against Iraq will be doomed to destruction — a destruction which, this time, will extend to every vital facility.

In an article today, the paper adds that every battle Iraq wages against the aggressors is a splendid victory for it and a bitter defeat for the Iranian regime which is in continuous retreat. All it takes, the paper says, is a tight siege on Khark and a crushing blow on the land to bring about their decisive defeat.

It indicates that Iraq has always given the Iranian regime a chance to choose and a road to go back. Now they have either to opt for adventure or follow the path of peace.

Concluding, the newspaper emphasizes that all analyses regarding the future of the war end in one result, that is, Iran's rulers will achieve nothing but bankruptcy.

Dailies Stress Iraqi Superiority, Urge Peace
JN021555 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0640 GMT 2 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 2 Jun (INA) — The *ATH-THAWRAH* and *AL-JUMHURIYAH* newspapers say that the Iranian rulers are making a grave mistake in their assessment of Iraq's power and ability to remain steadfast if they think that continuing the war will block all ways for returning to peace.

In two articles published here today, the newspapers add that peace is an objective need which the people of Iran cannot do without; and that the people of Iran both want and advocate peace, if their rulers would only listen to them.

ATH-THAWRAH says: The aggressors and their allies thought that the initiative was in Tehran's hand and that Iraq had fallen prey to a war of attrition in which it had no choice but to face successive offensives, the time, place, strength, and objectives of which were determined by Tehran. However, Iraq surprised its enemies when it underscored Iranian failure by including Iranian ports and Khark Island as easy targets of Iraqi firepower, which has proved that it can reach any place at any time.

ATH-THAWRAH affirms that Iraq has tightened the noose around the necks of the Tehran rulers by continuing its siege of Iranian ports and Khark Island. Furthermore, the paper says, Iraq's strikes on Tang-e Fanni pumping station and Tabriz oil refinery have proven that the initiative is in Iraq's hand. All developments point to the victory of the righteous Iraqi fighters, the paper adds.

ATH-THAWRAH concludes: Iraq's victory is a victory for peace and progress. It is a victory for the independent national [qawmi] option.

Referring to the Damascus rulers' intervention, *AL-JUMHURIYAH* emphasizes that the Syrian stand seeks to split Arab security as a prelude to dividing the Arab stand. The paper says that Iraq's defeat is impossible, and that peace is the only sensible course for solving the dispute.

AL-JUMHURIYAH concludes: The Iranian rulers must understand that Iraq has been too patient with their crimes, and that as long as they insist on war there is nothing to prevent Iraq from dealing new crushing blows to their vital installations.

President Notes Oil Nationalization Anniversary
JN011750 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1500 GMT 1 Jun 84

[Excerpts] Leader-President Saddam Husayn has said that the oil nationalization decision was not merely an economic decision, as we have reiterated many times. He said that nationalization did not have only economic effects. It was a new life for the Iraqis.

Receiving a number of Oil Ministry employees on the anniversary of the oil nationalization decision, the president said that the nationalization decision gave us new life and a new means of dealing with life. The new phase began on 1 June 1972 and became effective on 1 March 1973. Here is the president's speech:

[Begin recording][Saddam Husayn] I cannot demand that the oil sector employees exert more efforts, because I am sure that they are exerting great efforts despite the current circumstances which have halted some oil production. I have nothing to say in terms of urging the employees to work more except to say that energies have no limits. Man's energies stop when man dies. As long as man lives, he is capable of renewing energies based on new ideas, formulas, aims, and creativity.

As we have often said, the nationalization decision was not an economic one. Its effects were not confined to the economic fields. Nationalization created a new life for Iraq. It was a point when we began to deal with life from a new position. This began on 1 June 1972, and became effective on 1 March 1973.

On 1 June 1972, Iraq dared to challenge the foreigners for the first time. It is true that Iraq had tried to challenge the foreigners before, but the 1 June challenge was a capable challenge. There were national revolutions and uprisings, but on 1 June the Iraqis acted from a position of strength and capability and challenged the foreigners. The economic side to the nationalization decision is in your hands. You bear the trust concerning this economic, material side of the nationalization decision. [end recording]

On behalf of the Oil Ministry employees, Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad Taqi mmade a speech in which he congratulated President Saddam on the 12th anniversary of the nationalization decision, which was made and strengthened by President Saddam Husayn. Taqi said: Your brave decision placed issues in their proper perspective, avenged people's pride, restored their national wealth, and stopped the foreign oil companies' tyranny and exploitation in Iraq. He pledged to the president that the oil employees will always be sincere to Iraqi values and principles, and will always exert their utmost in order to strengthen both our people's steadfastness and our Armed Forces so that they can face the spiteful, greedy Iranian enemy. The meeting was attended by Chief of the President's Office Ahmad Husayn.

Ba'th Party, CSSR Communist Party Renew Accord

JN021202 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1050 GMT 2 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 2 Jun (INA) — The Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the CPCz have renewed the cooperation agreement between them for the development of their bilateral relations.

The agreement was signed today by Sa'd Qasim Hammudi, Ba'th Party National Command Foreign Relations Office director, and by the CSSR ambassador in Baghdad.

The agreement covers the development of relations between the two parties, the exchange of visits between the two parties' delegations, the provision of scholarships, the exchange of press information and press delegation, and the development of relations between the two parties' popular organizations.

INA: Lloyd's May Increase Insurance on Tankers

JN041315 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1230 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] London, 4 Jun (INA) — Insurance sources expect Lloyd's to further raise the insurance premiums on oil tankers heading to the Iranian ports.

These sources told INA today that Lloyd's will hold an extraordinary meeting today, during which it may increase insurance premiums to 10 percent or cancel the insurance policies of any tanker leaving for the Iranian ports to be loaded with oil.

The sources added that the insurance companies will be forced to study the subject of ceasing insurance on tankers if Iraq strikes other tankers in the military zones during the next few days, in an attempt to avert the heavy losses which will be inflicted on the insurance companies due to these strikes.

Lloyd's a few days ago had raised the insurance premiums from 3 percent to 7.5 percent on all oil tankers heading to or returning from Iranian ports and the military zone previously announced by Iraq.

Kuwaiti Ambassador Meets 'Ubaydat in Amman

LD031359 Kuwait KUNA in English 1245 GMT 3 Jun 84

[Text] Amman, June 3 (JUNA) — Jordanian Premier Ahmad 'Ubaydat met Sunday with Kuwaiti ambassador here Ibrahim Jasim al-Bahwah for talks on current developments in the Gulf region. The one-hour discourse covered Gulf events in the light of the escalating Iraq-Iran war and the Iranian attacks against Arab oil tankers.

'Ubaydat, who asked for the meeting, expressed his government's concern over the continuation of that armed conflict and its escalation by the Iranian party to include attacks against Kuwaiti and Saudi oil tankers.

The discussions also tackled bilateral relations and means of bolstering them in political, economic, and cultural fields.

Complaint Made to UN About Israeli Excavations

JN042138 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Jordan today submitted a complaint to the United Nations over the Israeli authorities' excavations around the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque. 'Abdallah Salah, Jordan's UN represenative, sent a message to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar explaining that the Israeli excavations pose a threat to the structure of the mosque itself.

He noted the subsidence that was caused by excavations in the Islamic Council building and the cracking in neighboring buildings.

Jordan's UN representative affirmed that these acts are a flagrant violation of the sanctity of holy places.

PLO's Khalil al-Wazir Arrives in Amman

JN050803 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 5 Jun 84 p 1

[Text] Amman, *AD-DUSTUR* — Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, arrived in Amman yesterday evening on a 4-day visit, during which he will meet with various officials.

Abu Jihad will leave Amman for Aden on Friday to head Fatah's delegation to the dialogue which began in Algiers.

Birri, Junblatt Boycott Chamber Session
NC050953 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0900 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] The first session of the Chamber of Deputies to discuss the government policy statement began this morning at Al-Mansur Palace [Chamber of Deputies premises] under the chairmanship of Chamber Speaker Kamil al-As'ad. Sixty-two deputies are attending the session. The government is represented by Prime Minister Rashid Karami and the ministers, with the exception of Walid Junblatt and Nabih Birri. Our correspondent at Al-Mansur Palace sent us the following report:

[Begin recording] Chamber Speaker Kamil al-As'ad opened the session in the presence of 62 deputies. The government members attended, with the exception of Ministers Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt. The session began by approving the 1984 draft budget and the account settlement [qat' al-hisab]. The two proposals received majority approval. Speaker al-As'ad then invited [former] Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam to take the floor.

Salam said: This is something I must say from my position of responsibility in the broad and deep-rooted Islamic tide, which had a great effect on the history of this homeland. This tide played a role in creating this homeland and it adheres to the basic principles of this homeland. It is firm in its political line and raises the slogan of one Lebanon and not several. This huge Islamic tide, of which we are proud, and whose word we raise today, always adheres to the national charter — the continuation and permanence of Lebanon, which has been established on understanding and which can only survive by strengthening this understanding. [end recording]

Independent Maronites To Vote No Confidence
NC041728 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1615 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] A statement was issued a short time ago by the independent Maronite deputies group. The statement said that in view of the continuing deterioration in the security situation, and in view of the fallacies contained in the government policy statement — fallacies which the group rejects — the group has adopted a unanimous decision to cast a vote of no confidence in the government. The statement added that the group's representatives will disclose the reasons, which prompted it to adopt this stand, during the Chamber of Deputies' session.

Karami Emphasizes Liberation of South, Al-Biqa'
NC050509 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0300 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Rashid Karami has affirmed that the government will do its best to liberate the south and western Al-Biqa' from Israeli occupation, regardless of the difficulties and the forces obstructing our march. He added: We will spare no efforts to realize our aims. All must support us to liberate our homeland because we are not aggressors and have never been. We reject injustice and will not accept oppression.

Karami was speaking at a Ramadan banquet held by the Islamic orphans home. He added: We are facing an ordeal that we must not underestimate. Israel's occupation is an affliction we must get rid of by all available means and methods.

Calls for U.S. Support
NC050550 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 0430 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Excerpts] In a statement yesterday, Prime Minister Rashid Karami called for unifying the ranks to emerge from the ordeal. He emphasized that the Lebanese people are capable of remaining steadfast and of confronting all forms of the international plot embroiling it.

Karami called on the United States to stand by Lebanon's right to liberate its territory. However, he pointed out that past experiences with the United States have failed. Karami was speaking at a Ramadan banquet yesterday. During the banquet Karami said:

[Begin Karami recording] We are involved in an ordeal that we must not underestimate. The Israeli occupation is a catastrophe from which we must liberate ourselves by all available means. This is because we share the same sentiments as our brothers and kinfolk in the south as well as in the western Al-Biqa' and Rashayya. Our (?voice) and kinfolk there are resisting the enemy. They are not supplicating to the enemy, but are performing heroic acts of which we are proud. [applause]

We draw strength from their acts and stand by them like brothers because all of us — our lives, resources, and land — are targets. Unless we are united and do our utmost to purge and liberate our land, we will not be worthy of this homeland — Lebanon. Our dear Lebanon, although it is small, has set the best examples of sacrifice and struggle. This will remain the case as long as Israel exists on our pure land. While we seek and act to ensure total Israeli withdrawal, Israel is disturbed when we ask it to close down its office in Ad-Dubayyah. [applause] Do they think that a people, however small or large, can differ over their sovereignty, independence, pride, or prestige? No, brothers, the smaller a people, the greater their ability for confrontation, and the more they adhere to values, patriotism, and right. We are such a people. We will continue to work to liberate our land — the south, the western Al-Biqa', and Rashayya — regardless of the difficulties and the forces standing in the way of our march. [end recording]

Birri, Junblatt Return From Damascus 5 Jun
NC050502 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0300 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] Ministers Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt returned to Beirut at dawn today after a quick visit to Damascus, during which they met with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam.

Official Source Denies Al-Jumayyil Visited Damascus
NC011653 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1615 GMT 1 Jun 84

[Text] An official source today denied a report in today's edition of *AS-SAFIR* newspaper that President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil visited Damascus last Tuesday and met with Syrian officials.

Sham'un Meets With President, Makes Statement
NC041013 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0900 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Excerpts] President Amin al-Jumayyil received this morning Minister Camille Sham'un upon his return from abroad. After the meeting, Sham'un said:

[Begin recording] [Sham'un] After an 8-day absence, it was natural that I should have the honor of visiting his excellency the president immediately after my return and to discuss with him pending issues which, unfortunately, are many and very important. During my visit today, we discussed the situation in general and security issues concerning the public, in particular.

[Unidentified reporter] If you, the leaders and government of last chance and of solving problems, cannot provide tranquillity for the citizens, who can provide it?

[Sham'un] This is a question I ask myself and pose to public opinion continuously. It was my hope that the rifle and gun would go silent immediately after the formation of the national government, and that comprehensive political discussions would start. However, nothing of this sort has happened, and there has not been a night when we did not hear intense fire from all directions. We consider this to be a crime against the homeland. Every Lebanese must sense his deep and serious responsibility and automatically refrain from resorting to such methods. We need quiet, tranquillity, and rest in order to to rescue the homeland from the situation it has been in for 10 years.

[Reporter] Do we understand from this that the government members, who represent whoever they represent, no longer actually represent the parties in the field.

[Sham'un] They represent the parties in the field. However, there is, unfortunately, a difference between representation and having complete and comprehensive discipline. The parties are represented but there is no discipline.

[Reporter] Will you attend tomorrow's confidence session?

[Sham'un] Of course. [end recording]

Pierre al-Jumayyil Meets U.S. Envoy Bartholomew
NC041331 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1030 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Pierre al-Jumayyil, minister of posts, communications, health, and social affairs, today reviewed Lebanese developments with Reginald Bartholomew, U.S. ambassador, at a meeting in the minister's office at the Posts Ministry. After the approximately 1-hour meeting, the U.S. ambassador said: This is one of my visits with the senior officials since my return from Washington. We discussed all current issues and affairs. Pierre al-Jumayyil said: This was a useful occasion. I briefed the U.S. ambassador, representing the greatest power in the world, on the situation in our country, Lebanon, although I do not know if this is necessary after the past 10 years and considering the situation we are in now. I hope that this meeting will be useful. The U.S. ambassador reasserted his country's stand emphasizing Lebanon's unity, independence, and sovereignty.

French Observers Arrive for Meetings
NC020531 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0415 GMT 2 Jun 84

[Text] Brigadier General 'Uthman 'Uthman, acting director general of the Internal Security Forces, will today meet the members of the security committee to discuss obstacles facing the committee and the plan for deploying 15 new French observers, who arrived last night in Juniyah Port. The observers will be stationed at hill 888 and Qal'at al-Hisn near Suq al-Garb and Kayfun.

Implications of Israeli Office Closure Viewed
NC041641 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon
in Arabic 1545 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] A senior security source this afternoon expressed surprise at the fabricated clamor about the possible closing of the [Israeli liaison] office, and its being turned into an issue through verbal outbiddings that might lead to repercussions and reactions, least of which is not the Israeli Forces' preventing the flow of fuel oil into the Al-Jiyah thermal plant.

The source said that priority should be given to security arrangements in the south, and not to the Ad-Dubayyah office, which is giving some facilities and services to Lebanese citizens in the south and in the western Al-Biqa'. This office is not the product [walida] of the 17 May accord. It should be closed as part of the security arrangement. It was opened in accordance with a memorandum issued by the Army commander following the Israeli invasion. After the office had been informed of its illegality, it has stopped facilitating daily services for the citizens, refusing to respond to any demand, including supplying the Al-Jiyah plant with fuel. The source added that there is no such thing as a representation office [maktab ittisal], but there is a liaison office [maktab irtibat] that has no connection with the 17 May accord.

Amal Blamed for Failure To Reopen Crossing Points
NC041130 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1045 GMT 4 June 84

[Text] Today security officials have not been able to reopen the crossing points at Galerie Sim'an and the port as scheduled. Instead of reopening them, the various organizations closed the

crossing point at Al-Barbir for 1 and ½ hours and attempted to carry out kidnapping operations. Moreover, at 1315 these organizations' artillery fired four shells at 'Ayn ar-Rummanah and Furn ash-Shubbak.

The obstacles that prevented the reopening of the port and Galerie Sim'an roads are related to the insistence of Amal gunmen and their aides not to withdraw from some of the high-rise buildings that overlook the Galerie Sim'an road.

At noon today a responsible Lebanese Army source denied that there were any problems as far as the Army was concerned, and expressed surprise at such reports. The Army, according to the source, was the one that submitted the idea of reopening the crossing points. The Lebanese Forces' attitude toward the reopening of the crossing points is clear because the forces welcomed this step yesterday, and called on the gunmen on the western side of the contact lines to respond with them.

Reasons Cited

NC042058 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
2015 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Why were the Galerie Sim'an and the port crossing points not opened today? A high-ranking military source has emphasized to the Voice of Lebanon that the gunmen in [Beirut's southern] suburb had insisted that the Lebanese Army remove the earth barriers in the areas of Galerie Sim'an, the Al-Hadath crossroads, and the road to the presidential palace, as well as in the areas opposite Mazda and the municipality.

The source explained that the Army had agreed to remove the barriers in the last two areas, but had insisted on keeping the Galerie Sim'an and Al-Hadath crossroads barriers to protect the people traveling on the Kafr Shima, Al-Hadath, Al-Hazimiyah, and B'abda roads from sniper fire, as no one can guarantee against this, and also to enable ambulances and armored cars to evacuate any wounded, should acts of aggression be committed against citizens.

The source added that the army had proposed that travelers go through the barriers in a zig-zag manner, and that both sides of the road be protected to safeguard the travelers. The high-ranking military source said that the Army will not go back on this condition unless the Cabinet wishes to adopt a decision regarding this matter, and consequently bear the responsibility. He added that the Army does not object to the Amal Movement's being responsible for security in Mar Mikha'il in the direction of Ash-Shiyah and the rest of the areas in the southern suburb, provided that the Army's security responsibility extends from Galerie Sim'an up to the Damascus road, including the crossroads leading to Al-Hadath, B'abda, and the presidential palace.

Our reporter has learned that the Amal Movement has rejected a compromise proposal that the Army barriers remain where they are for 1 week until the Hezbollah men completely withdraw from the area. The Amal Movement insisted that all the barriers be removed all at once, and linked its approval to open the port crossing point to this matter.

Southern Army Issues Administrative Order

JN031056 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic
0358 GMT 3 Jun 84

[Text] Here is a statement issued by the southern army of Lebanon command:

It is strictly forbidden to confront, or interfere with the Ministry of Public Works' workers and machinery, or to illegally use tar belonging to the Ministry. Every violation will result in legal proceedings being brought against those responsible by the brigade's command at the Al-Musaylih center.

Issued by the command of the southern army of Lebanon.

General Strike Staged on Invasion Anniversary

NC041350 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1030 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Excerpts] A general strike was staged in Beirut and the Lebanese areas, particularly the south, western Al-Biqa', and Rashayya in response to the call made by the Amal Movement leader, Minister Nabih Birri, in support of the sons of the occupied Lebanese areas on the second anniversary of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. The public, private, and educational establishments closed down on the occasion.

The areas in the south, Al-Biqa', and Rashayya are observing a day of overwhelming wrath against the Israeli occupation and its agents. In Sidon, the desperate attempts made by the Israeli occupation forces to compel merchants to open their stores failed. All stores, schools, and banks in Sidon and all southern areas closed down. An-Nabatiyah, Bint Jubayl, and Tyre participated in the general strike in denunciation of the Israeli invasion. All public and private schools and stores closed down.

PSP Makes Statement on Invasion Anniversary

NC041353 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1130 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] On the second anniversary of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] today issued a statement stressing the need to not waste time with glittering slogans and speeches. As a national, Islamic, and pan-Arab force, we must be more cohesive, more unified, more alert, and more determined to sacrifice in order to maintain the position we have achieved.

The statement stressed that the Israeli invasion of Lebanon was aimed at subjecting Lebanon to the Israeli orbit, and getting Israel's allies into the first ranks of authority and to the position of decisionmaking in the Lebanese state. It was also aimed at getting the Palestinian resistance out of the south and out of Beirut, and helping the Lebanese forces enter the mountain region, control it with the aim of subjugating it, and dispersing its sons.

The statement added that the PSP is convinced that the Israeli occupation will only be temporary and inevitably will end. In

order to conquer the occupation, we must first conquer its agents inside [Lebanon], because we were certain that the Phalangist plan, if it had succeeded, would have been a substitute for the occupation even after [the Israelis] evacuate our country.

Pierre al-Jumayyil Chairs Phalange Party Meeting

NC011706 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in English
1600 GMT 1 Jun 84

[Text] Phalange leader Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil today chaired a meeting of the Phalange Party's Political Bureau and was quoted as saying that it is essential to reinforce the Phalange Party, for its weakness would endanger all of the Lebanese Christian society. Phalange leader Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil disclosed that some parties are still trying to overthrow the regime by weakening national institutions at large, and called for the speedy release of all detainees through the Red Cross mediation. Finally, Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil emphasized that fear should be eliminated from the hearts before seeking to remove the guns.

Reason for Joining Cabinet

NC041520 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1415 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] At a meeting held today by the Phalangist Party's Political and Central Bureaus, Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil said the present government is more a salvation committee than a normal government, and that if we do not succeed in stemming the deterioration, then there will be a catastrophe. The Phalange leader added: I joined the Cabinet reluctantly after it became impossible to have a coalition government without my participation. The question is, will [the government] remain or will it continue. [sentence as heard]

Lebanese Forces Command Raps Junblatt, Birri

NC041718 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1545 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] The official spokesman of the Lebanese Forces Command made the following statement:

The Lebanese Forces Command Council held its weekly meeting on 4 June under the chairmanship of Inspector General Toni Bridi. After discussing the organizational, security, and political matters on its agenda, the Council made the appropriate decisions.

The Command Council wants to announce the following:

1. The conferees are surprised that some leaders of the Socialist Party and Amal — who bear responsibility for what is going on in West Beirut, the suburb, the mountain, and along the contact lines — have so far failed to put an end to the firing and aggressions. Messrs Junblatt and Birri admit weekly that they do not fully control the killing and kidnapping of Christians, attacks on places of worship and schools, kidnapping and sniping on the contact lines, and the shelling of the distant residential areas. This admission is not enough. They have to rise up to the responsibility which they claim to bear.

The opening of the crossing points has been, and continues to be, a vital demand by all the Lebanese. But whenever agreement is reached to open a new crossing point, an old crossing point is threatened with closure because of kidnappings and sniping by gunmen in the western sector.

The Amal Movement and the socialists must prevent the other organizations, which they claim exist, from obstructing the measures to which their two representatives on the Security Arrangements Committee have agreed; otherwise, they are advocating contradictions and double standards.

2. At the Chamber of Deputies session tomorrow, Tuesday, which will debate the government policy statement, the Lebanese Forces Command Council call on the deputies to make their attendance massive and effective, reflecting the people's aspirations, hopes, and stances on the policy statement that has disappointed the citizens. We are confident that this Chamber and its speaker — having preserved its legitimacy and continuation from 1975 until now — will continue to preserve the constitutionality of the executive authority's actions and its policy statements which should take into consideration the people's representatives and their true will.

Syrians Supply Amal, Socialists With Arms

NC021456 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1415 GMT 2 Jun 84

[Text] The Syrians have brought 12 trucks loaded with weapons and ammunition into Al-Biqa'. The Syrians divided the cargo between the Amal Movement in An-Nasiriyah and the Socialists in the mountain area. Last night in Al-Biqa', Amal gunmen clashed with Palestinian dissidents during which machine guns were used. The clashes left an Amal gunman wounded.

4 IDF Soldiers Reportedly Found Dead in Al-Biqa'

NC020538 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 2 Jun 84

[Text] Travelers from Jubb Jannin in the western Al-Biqa' say the Israeli enemy forces discovered four dead Israeli soldiers in a deserted building close to Syrian lines. They said the occupation forces surrounded the area yesterday, opened random gunfire, cordoned off the area, and imposed a curfew. Israeli soldiers were seen setting up many roadblocks on the roads in the area and extending their search from the Al-Birah hills in the east to the Al-Baruk Heights in the west, including Kifrayya and 'Ammiq. Meanwhile, other forces combed the hills of the western Al-Biqa'.

The Israeli forces continue to surround the villages in the eastern and western parts of the western Al-Biqa' — from Al-Qir'awn in the west up to Al-Birah in the east, including Jubb Jannin, Lala, Ba'lul, and Kamid al-Lawz. The Israelis started the siege of these villages in the wake of the two operations carried out a few days ago against an Israeli patrol and an Israeli position on the

Hasbayya-Kafr Mishki Road and in the Al-Hawsh area in the western Al-Biqa'.

Travelers from the western Al-Biqa' say Israeli movements are continuing all along the contact lines with Syrian forces. Several transporters were seen carrying steel bridges and moving toward the frontline.

Sham'un Views 'Arafat Request To Reopen PLO Office

NC031240 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1115 GMT 3 Jun 84

[Excerpts] [Former] President Camille Sham'un has described Prime Minister Rashid Karami's decision to close the Israeli liaison office in Ad-Dubayyah as rash.

Commenting on PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat's request to Prime Minister Karami to reopen the PLO office in Beirut, Sham'un described the request as a call for the continued occupation of the south and Al-Biqa', particularly under the present circumstances. Meanwhile, Sham'un wished success to the Security Arrangements Committee in its efforts to reopen the crossing points at the port and Mar Mikha'il, and to stabilize the cease-fire. Sham'un, who is one of the government members charged with dealing with the question of the [PLO] office, spoke to the Voice of Lebanon radio this morning.

Asked about media reports concerning a request by 'Arafat to Prime Minister Karami to reopen the PLO office in Beirut, Sham'un said:

(?I do not know) if this is true, or whether it is only propaganda, or whether it had been attached to an official request. In any case, the reopening of such an office in Beirut would be considered a direct invitation to Israel to continue its occupation of the south and western Al-Biqa'. I cannot imagine that there would be an Israeli reaction within another framework. It is not wise to raise such a topic under these circumstances in particular, and it will not bring any benefit to Lebanon. I can say that approving 'Arafat's request will not return or liberate Palestine.

Palestinian Dissidents Arrive in West Beirut

NC051006 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0915 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] Our correspondent in Al-Biqa' reports that dissidents of the Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha] group assembled during the night in the areas of Jalala and Ta'lbaya, and from there they were transported by Syrian trucks to the mountain, and then to West Beirut.

Cabinet Meets To Discuss Current Developments
JN041241 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Damascus — At 1100 today the Cabinet met under Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm.

The Cabinet comprehensively reviewed the current events in the region, and the Arab and international contacts associated with them. Syrian-Soviet economic talks that strengthen the development of relations in all fields between the two friendly countries were evaluated, and irrigation, water resources, agriculture, the amendment of various governmental procedures, and other items on the agenda were discussed. There was also a review of the current financial policy. The meeting was still in progress at the time of this newscast.

Lebanon's Junblatt, Birri Meet Khaddam, Hold Talks
JN042040 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2015 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam this evening received Lebanese Ministers Nabih Birri, the Amal Movement leader, and Walid Junblatt, leader of the Progressive Socialist Party. They discussed the situation in Lebanon and the need to urgently achieve the implementation of what had been agreed upon between President Hafiz al-Asad and Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil. They also reviewed the security situation in Lebanon and ways for successfully implementing the security march.

Khaddam Gives Interview to Lebanese Magazine
JN042020 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1710 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Beirut, 4 Jun (SANA) — Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam granted an interview to the *AN-NAHAR AL-'ARABI WA AD-DUWALI* magazine, published here today, in which he discussed many topics and answered questions on several important issues.

The following is the text of this interview and of Khaddam's answers to the questions asked:

Question: What about the Arab-Israeli conflict in light of the prolonged Gulf war, and its expansion in the manner that recently took place?

Khaddam: The nature, components, and causes of the Arab-Israeli conflict differ completely from the nature, components, and causes of the Iraq-Iran war. Zionism will score more gains if the Arabs continue to disregard this reality.

From this premise, we in Syria have long believed that the principal conflict, the Arab-Israeli conflict, must be confronted with one major effort. This makes one dutybound to avoid peripheral battles as they exhaust resources, waste efforts, and weaken steadfastness capabilities. That is why we have rejected the logic of the Iraq-Iran war from the beginning, have warned since its eruption against its consequences and destructive results, and have sought to make all understand this and realize that involvement in such a war may be easy and may satisfy the vanity of some, but that in the end it will not serve the interests of the Arabs and Iran.

Question: What results were obtained during the recent visit you and the foreign minister paid to Tehran and Riyadh?

Khaddam: The purpose of this visit was to avoid any expansion of war and to halt any deterioration of the Gulf situation. We realize the seriousness of any expansion of this war in the Gulf region. We were aware what dangers this war might have when it erupted between the Iraqi Government and the Iranian revolution, and we clearly realize the momentous threats that such an expansion of the war, if it takes place, would pose to the interests and future of the peoples of the region, and the inevitable negative repercussions it would have on the Arab nation's future. All our brothers in the Gulf countries and in the Iranian revolution have shown they understand these dangers desire to avoid them. Contacts are still under way to discuss the necessary efforts. We would like to point out here the escalation carried out during our visit to Tehran by the Iraqi Government, whose aim was to obstruct these efforts.

Question: Some time ago, you made a statement, reiterated by an official Syrian spokesman, that Syria will defend any Gulf country not participating in the war and that is the target of an aggression. Can Syria wage two wars, especially since the possibility of a Syrian-Israeli war continues to exist?

Khaddam: Syria has repeatedly affirmed to its brothers in the Gulf countries that it remains unswervingly committed to defending them. While in Tehran, we sensed the desire to establish good relations between the Iranian Government and the Arab governments in the Gulf.

Question: Syria has adopted the slogan of Arab solidarity and a unified Arab stand. Can you clarify the nature of this slogan in light of the current Arab situation?

Khaddam: Syria has raised the slogan of Arab solidarity and the mobilization of Arab efforts and potentials for the confrontation of the Israeli enemy. We exerted great efforts to achieve this slogan and the first upshot of this slogan was the October war. In the wake of this war and the great results it could have achieved, As-Sadat's policy emerged. This led to the Camp David accords and to peace with the Israeli enemy. Other divisions and differences also appeared in the Arab arena which brought about this current sad state of affairs. In our opinion, the slogan of Arab solidarity for confronting the Zionist enemy will remain a sound slogan, but this must take place on the basis of exploiting Arab efforts in a manner that will increase their capabilities and effectiveness with respect to the Arab-Israeli conflict, and not on the basis that this solidarity be used as a bridge that the vacillating and collaborators will cross toward a new Camp David.

Many cases have emerged in the Arab arena that oppose the slogan of Arab solidarity as we understand it. The Zionist conference that was held in Morocco is one of these dangerous cases.

Question: Can an international conference be held to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict without Arab accord on one hand and international detente on the other? Are there any efforts for this purpose?

Khaddam: Arab solidarity is as necessary in peace as it is in war. A military confrontation requires an appropriate Arab atmosphere; a political confrontation requires the same atmosphere. This is in addition to the fact that any international conference to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict requires two bases — a balance of power between us and the Israeli enemy and a balance in the region between the USSR and the United States. We cannot imagine convening an international conference on the Middle East without a basic and effective role by the USSR.

Question: How do you explain the USSR's stand that supports Iraq and your stand that is hostile to Iraq and supports Iran at a time when Syrian-Soviet relations are experiencing what looks like a real honeymoon?

Khaddam: The USSR has its own policy, and we have our own. The two policies agree on most regional and international issues. Regarding the Iraq-Iran war, the USSR has announced since the beginning of the war that it is against this war, and it has warned of its dangers. The existence of specific relations between the USSR and the Iraqi Government or between Syria and the Iranian Government is not in conflict with the existing relations between Syria and the USSR, their nature, or their bases.

Question: Syria has said that it is against the Iraq-Iran war. However, Syria has not mediated to end this war. What is the reason for this and what are Syria's conditions for mediation?

Khaddam: Yes, Syria has been against this war since it broke out, and it has warned of its dangers. Syria suggested to a number of Arab officials — with whom it tried to stop the war — that they put pressure on the Iraqi Government to rethink its decision to launch this war. We said at that time that no one can judge this war through what this or that party achieves in the first days of the fighting, but through the destruction that this war can create in its later stages. Regrettably, all parties refrained from listening to our viewpoints. The situation developed and became more complicated. Various forces and elements interfered, and the situation became more difficult.

Question: In Your opinion, what are the expected effects of the Israeli elections first, and the U.S. elections second, on the the current Middle East situation?

Khaddam: Israeli election results will not have a big effect. Both parties believe in expansionist Zionist objectives. Regarding the U.S. elections, we also do not expect a radical change in U.S. policy, because the factors for such a change are not available.

Question: What is in the future for inter-Arab relations, after announcing the date of the coming Arab summit in the first week of November? Or, will the Arab summit be postponed once again ?

Khaddam: The Arab situation is complicated. It needs big efforts — that are not available now — to improve the Arab relations. It is difficult to talk about the Arab summit conference or the possibility of its convocation or postponment now, although we believe that the success of the conference requires certain conditions that we hope will be achieved.

Question: What is the nature of current Syrian-Egyptian relations, particularly following recent reports of a Syrian-Egyptian rapprochement, even though a slight one?

Khaddam: There is nothing new in Syrian-Egyptian relations because what caused the disruption of these relations continues to exist. We all have great hopes that our Egyptian brothers will manage to remove the causes of this estrangement.

Question: Will the USSR play a certain role in settling differences between the Syrians on one hand, and the Iraqis, Egyptians, Palestinians, and Jordanians on the other? What is the extent of the Syrian response to Soviet efforts?

Khaddam: The USSR is always talking about the need to achieve a unified Arab stand against imperialism and Zionism, and the need for the Arabs to mobilize their capabilities to defend themselves against the Israeli aggression, liberate the occupied Arab territories, and regain the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people. However, the USSR also realizes the nature of complications in Arab relations.

Question: What about the current situation in Lebanon? Is Syria satisfied with the developments there? If not, what would Syria do to settle the current crisis?

Khaddam: We have exerted tremendous efforts to move Lebanon from a state of war to that of peace, and from the state of bloody dialogue to the state of peaceful dialogue. During their recent meeting, President Hafiz al-Asad and Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil agreed on a number of principles and rules for reforms in Lebanon, and toward accord. They took into consideration all that had been proposed by all parties, particularly the National Salvation Front and the Amal Movement. After that, the present government was formed under Prime Minister Rashid Karami.

We believe that Lebanon has entered a new stage, which if not better, is certainly not as bad as the previous one. This new state can enable Lebanon to relieve itself from its tribulations. The matter depends principally on the Lebanese parties, particularly since the warring parties are now all members of the government.

President Hafiz al-Asad has assured the Lebanese president that Syria is continuing to exert its utmost efforts to help our Lebanese brothers.

Question: Syria has backed Prime Minister Karami's government from the moment it was announced. Despite that, before joining this government, Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt opposed it. Moreover, former President Franjiyah continues to oppose it. The reason is said to be that its formation contradicted what had been agreed upon during the bilateral summit meeting between Presidents al-Asad and Al-Jumayyil. What was agreed upon with regard to this issue?

Khaddam: The agreement actually stipulated that the government, in which all parties participate, would include 26 ministers. However, it seems that some problems emerged and the government was announced in its present form, and the problems pertaining to Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt were settled. As far as former President Sulayman Franjiyah is concerned, he has his views that we respect and appreciate. We would have liked his views to have been considered when the government was being formed, particularly since former President Franjiyah is renowned for his nationalist stands.

Question: Israel has announced its opposition to the Lebanese Government and has explained that the Lebanese peace march will not continue under this government. Furthermore, it seems that Syria adheres to its stand in support of President al-Jumayyil's government. Despite that, the successive security explosions give the impression that the peace march is stumbling. What, in your opinion, is the deterrent force that everyone is talking about and which will be entrusted with the task of reinforcing security in Lebanon?

Khaddam: The Israelis announced their opposition to the present Lebanese Government from the start. This confirms the Israeli role in the continuing deterioration in the security situation. It also confirms the nationalist course of Prime Minister Karami's government. To end this explosive situation, the following are required:

1. The government must reach an agreement on the security situation and means for safeguarding it.

2. Government members must abide in word and deed by the political agreement, on the basis of which Prime Minister Karami's government was formed, and in light of which all parties participated in the government.

Question: Syria has stated that it is willing to hold a dialogue with [Pierre] al-Jumayyil. Has a dialogue been initiated with the Phalange Party and the Lebanese Forces? What have such discussions achieved?

Khaddam: Syria is willing to hold a dialogue with everyone in order to help achieve national accord and end the anomalous situation in Lebanon. So far, no dialogue has taken place between us and the Phalange Party or the Lebanese Forces.

Question: What will happen if the security situation erupts in Lebanon on a large scale? Will Syria interfere militarily to stop the fighting?

Khaddam: We hope that no eruption will take place. We are trying to stop the existing eruptions. We did not discuss any possible Syrian military intervention. Therefore, we cannot now adopt a specific position or opinion in this regard.

Question: How can Syria reconcile between allowing Lebanon to negotiate with Israel for reaching security arrangements in the south and the requirements of the Arab-Israeli conflict at a time when the south has become a principal base for armed Palestinian struggle?

Khaddam: Syria never agreed on any negotiations between Lebanon and Israel for reaching security arrangements in the south. However, Syria will agree on any security arrangements by the Lebanese national unity government within the framework of its sovereignty and without harming Lebanon and Syria's security and interests for the sake of a full Israeli withdrawal from Lebanese territories. This issue does not conflict with the needs of the Arab-Israeli conflict. We will never, under any circumstances, allow Israel to usurp the south. It is our national and pan-Arab duty to liberate the south. This means closing all the windows in Lebanon through which the Israelis are moving in order to disrupt Lebanon's unity, and destroy Lebanon as an independent and unified country.

Question: Is there any chance for a political settlement in Lebanon away from the Arab-Israeli conflict?

Khadamr: There is every chance for realizing a political settlement in Lebanon away from the Arab-Israeli conflict, and that chance should succeed. We believe that our Lebanese brothers, with their different factions, are aware of the current situation's danger, and of the need to reach a formula to end this situation.

However, there are some sides or individuals who fear peace, and who have personal interests in the current situation. Some others have relinquished their national obligations and are doing whatever the Israelis and the others want.

Question: There is some secret, as well as some public, talk about internal Syrian differences that emerged during President al-Asad's recent illness. What is really happening? Can we say there are two trends within the authority? What are their differences?

Khaddam: Syria has emerged as a principal force in the region and is playing a historic role in defending Arab causes, confronting Israeli threats, and resisting U.S. policy and objectives in the region. President Hafiz al-Asad has also emerged as a regional leader in order to lead his country under the current complicated circumstances to which the region is being exposed.

He has also managed to achieve great accomplishments at the internal, Arab, and international levels, and his name has become connected with hostility to aggressive Israeli policy and hegemonic U.S. policy in the region. Al-Asad's most important accomplishment is represented by a strong, cohesive country and capable Armed Forces, which form Syria's main arm in its steadfastness in defending its independent national line.

Under President Hafiz al-Asad, Syria also managed to undermine the 17 May agreement, a fact that represents a U.S. policy defeat in the region, and even in the world, and a great defeat of the Israeli enemy. Under President al-Asad, Syria constitutes a new and distinguished phenomenon in the region whose current situation has reflections and impact on the international situation.

Therefore, Syria will naturally be a target of multidimensional campaigns that aim at distorting its image and launching propaganda campaigns about internal conflicts. Many people who adopt a hostile position toward Syria and its national policy, have

spread such illusions, and some of them have wagered on these illusions, although we have stressed on many occasions Syria's strength, and that Syria has a leader behind whom the Syrians, the party, and the popular organizations have rallied in order to defend the country and its political line. Those who are wagering on such illusions should stop. Syria has a unified people, a unified party, and one leader.

Arab Workers, Communist Parties Issue Statement

JN030740 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0315 GMT 3 Jun 84

[Text] The Arab workers, communist parties, and the Arab liberation movements have praised Syria's national policy and reaffirmed support for its vanguard role in confornting Zionist and imperialist dangers and threats.

Following a detailed discussion of the developments in the Arab region and the world, the representatives of these parties yesterday issued a statement calling on the Arab liberation parties to double their efforts and support Syria's firm confrontation of Zionist and imperialist designs, which have begun to collapse starting with the abrogation of the 17 May agreement and the withdrawal of NATO destroyers from Lebanese coasts.

The statement noted that the victory in the Lebanese arena has created better possibilities for the Arab national liberation movement in continuing the battle and in foiling aggressive Zionist and U.S. imperialist endeavors aimed at maintaining the Israeli occupation which clings to the policy of imposing U.S. solutions on our people. The statement added that Syria's national steadfast stand is becoming stronger every day in the face of U.S.-Israeli pressure, threats, provocations, and attrition campaigns by relying on USSR cooperation and by bolstering Syria's friendship with it.

The statement referred to the Iraq-Iran, war affirming the need to thwart attempts of imperialist forces that are seeking to escalate the war facilitate their military intervention and hegemony on the Gulf region.

The statement also touched on the humiliating capitulatory steps by certain reactionary Arab regimes such as the Egyptian, Jordanian, and Moroccan regimes, particularly the Moroccan regime's latest move in hosting the Jewish conference. The statement called for supporting the Arab liberation movement, the Lebanese national resistance against the Zionist enemy, and the Palestinian revolution.

The statement affirmed that the central task of all nationalist Palestinians and Arabs is the preservation of PLO unity on the basis of the national course opposing imperialism and Zionism in a manner that reinforces the PLO's alliance with Syria and other Arab liberation forces.

The statement called for the overthrow of the dictatorial Iraqi regime and the establishment of a national democratic government in Iraq. Concluding the statement, the Arab workers and communist parties stressed the need for allying and cooperating with the socialist bloc countries, the foremost being the USSR.

Realities of Israeli Invasion Reviewed on Anniversary

JN041404 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1130 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] Brothers: Today, 4 June, marks the second anniversary of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. This invasion continues and is embodied by the fact that the invasion forces remain on one third of the Lebanese territories. It is also embodied in the Israeli Government's non-abidance of UN resolutions pertaining to an unconditional and immediate Israeli withdrawal from the Lebanese territories. This process continues and is represented by the overt and covert intervention in Lebanon's internal affairs and by instigating the Lebanese factions against each other. This is in addition to hampering Lebanon's march for security and reconciliation. Furthermore, the invasion continues through the Israeli forces' usurpation of Lebanon's sovereignty over its ground, air, and waters, and because the UN is unable to translate its decisions into real practice.

While admitting this painful reality, 2 years after the invasion, one might ask whether this invasion can achieve its real objectives. We should emphasize here the word "real" because the Israeli Government on different occasions declared several objectives for this invasion. The first declaration was that they were avenging the assassination attempt on the Israeli ambassador in London, (?Argov), and reached the extent of imposing tutelage on Lebanon and placing the entire country in a position of subjugation to the Israeli will. Did the invasion achieve its objectives? Many people in Israel say the invasion was a highly expensive failure and was not able to not achieve the Israeli rulers' objectives.

Furthermore, the United States encouraged, supported, and instigated the invasion and wanted to use it to serve U.S. strategy in the region, and to subjugate those Arabs who reject the Camp David trend. The invasion and its consequences were the largest political defeat ever faced by the United States in the Middle East. Many people compared the U.S. forces' withdrawal from Lebanon to the withdrawal of U.S. aggressive forces from Saigon — that is, they considered this withdrawal the end of the age of colonialist intervention and hegemony, and the beginning of the age of the people's control of their destiny. While some find this comparison to be true, historical, and wise, no one can deny that the U.S. withdrawal from Lebanon and the failure of the 17 May agreement, which both the United States and Israel wanted to impose on Lebanon, constitute a large and painful setback for U.S. and Israeli plans in the region, and a turning point marking the end of U.S. influence in the region, and the beginning of a national and liberation trend throughout the Arab homeland.

Although the Israeli invasion forces reached Beirut and entered an Arab capital for the first time, in collaboration with the U.S. deployment forces, which later withdrew, these forces paid very dearly in Lebanon. They lost about 7,000 dead or wounded soldiers. This price increases daily with the escalation of operations by Lebanese nationalist resistance men.

A reality of the invasion is that the Israeli forces were not able to achieve any important military strategic victory in the area

where the Syrian forces were located, despite the fact that these forces were there as a deterrent, and performed police duties rather than preparing for combat operations. For the first time, Israel was unable to impose its will by force and its military power failed to achieve U.S. and Israeli plans and objectives in the region. Israel employed all its military weight to usurp Lebanon and impose the geographic and political map that the United States wanted to have in the region. But, both the United States and Israel failed to achieve this objective. This is a very important development and constitutes a turning point in the events in the Middle East since 1947.

It is true that one-third of Lebanon is still under Israeli occupation, but it is also true that Israel has been defeated morally, ethically, and politically in Lebanon and that its presence on Lebanese territory has become a heavy burden on Israel's daily and political life, and on the Israeli Armed Forces, which are currently facing a developing and effective armed national resistance — a resistance that surpasses the effectiveness of the European resistance against the Nazi occupation during World War II, when all capabilities as well as the population had to be taken into consideration.

Ben-Elisar Carries Shamir Message to Mubarak

TA041845 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has sent a letter to Egyptian President Mubarak concerning bilateral relations. Our political correspondent Yoram Ronen reports that MK Eliyahu Ben-Elisar, chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, left yesterday for Cairo to present the message to the Egyptian Government leaders. MK Ben-Elisar is expected to return tonight. It is not clear whether he is to meet with President Mubarak. The message deals with ways to improve bilateral relations and to melt the cold peace between Israel and Egypt. It is in response to the message received by Yitzhaq Shamir from President Mubarak about 1 week ago.

Ben-Elisar on Mubarak Meeting

TA050712 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 5 Jun 84 p 1

[Refa'el Mann report]

[Text] In an attempt to seek ways to improve relations between Israel and Egypt and extract the bilateral contacts currently bogged down in a stalemate, Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir initiated the "secret mission" undertaken by his special emissary, Eliyahu Ben-Elisar, chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, which led to yesterday's meeting with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak in Cairo.

Ben-Elisar, who returned from Egypt last night, will report to Yitzhaq Shamir this morning about his meeting with Mubarak, which lasted approximately 1 hour, during which he transmitted an oral message from Shamir to the Egyptian president.

Interviewed by *MA'ARIV* last night, Ben-Elisar said: "The purpose of my trip was to verbally transmit a message from the prime minister to the Egyptian president, and thus renew the dialogue between the two countries." Ben-Elisar added: "I believe the conversation will yield results."

In the meeting with the Egyptian president, the two reviewed the Middle East situation in general, including events in Lebanon and the Iraq-Iran war, as well as the overall fabric of relations between Israel and Egypt. At the end of the meeting, it was agreed [sukam] that the political dialogue will continue. During their meeting, Mubarak repeated his commitment to the Camp David accords and the peace treaty several times, and emphasized that Israel can rest assured that Egypt is not rescinding its commitment and pledge to peace. Ben-Elisar said that in addition to reviewing the situation, the two also raised "concrete matters" during their conversation, but he refused to divulge further details before he reports to the prime minister this morning at 0800.

The message Ben-Elisar carried with him to Cairo emphasized Israel's desire to strengthen peace with Egypt. Apparently, Shamir's message also included proposals on ways to improve bilateral relations.

MK Ben-Elisar reported upon his return that the meeting was held in a warm and friendly atmosphere. Mubarak addressed his guest — whom he had met when Ben-Elisar served as Israel's first ambassador to Cairo — by his first name, Eliyahu. The meeting was a private one and was held at Mubarak's residence. Ben-Elisar's visit was arranged confidentially, and only a few members of the prime minister's office staff knew of it.

Political sources yesterday criticized Major General Ehud Baraq, the chief of the IDF's Intelligence Branch, for warning 2 days ago that Egypt might return to the circle of hostility. It appears that the main cause for dismay is the fact that Baraq's remarks were made without prior coordination, and their timing might therefore have hampered the success of the move initiated by the prime minister to improve the atmosphere of relations with Egypt.

Israeli Embassy Employee Shot in Cairo

TA051011 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] One of the employees of the Israeli Embassy in Cairo was wounded last night by shots directed at him near his home. Foreign Ministry Spokesman Yosef 'Amihud reported this afternoon that last night, at around midnight, fire was directed from a speeding car at one of the Cairo Embassy's employees, Tzvi Qedar, near his home in the Al-Ma'adi district. He was wounded in the hand. The spokesman reported that the Egyptians immediately launched an intense investigation, and the Israeli Embassy is maintaining contacts with them.

Kimche on Liaison Office, Other Lebanon Issues

TA041449 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1405 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche has said that Israel will close the representation in Ad-Dubauuah only if we believe that this is the best thing to do, but we do not think that unilateral action is called for. Interviewed by our political correspondent, Kimche said that Israel is willing to consider proposals put forward by the Lebanese Government regarding arrangements which would ease the IDF's withdrawal from Lebanon. Our correspondent 'Oz Frankel was speaking with David Kimche.

[Begin recording] [Frankel] David Kimche, the director general of the Foreign Ministry and the man who for many months traveled the route of Khaldah-Qiryat Shemona-Jerusalem as the head of the Israeli delegation to the negotiations with Lebanon, today says: We are being pragmatic. If the government in Beirut offers us arrangements that would make it easier for us to leave southern Lebanon soon, we will discuss them.

[Kimche] In the meantime, we are taking pains to draw up security arrangements in the south without the Lebanese Government. I say it again: We are not running after them; we do not plan to repeat the process of Khaldah and Qiryat Shemona. If they come up with proposals, however, we will act pragmatically and discuss their proposals.

[Frankel] The Foreign Ministry director general believes that the Syrians very much want to see us leave Lebanon and that is why they will turn a blind eye if we and the Lebanese hold discussions on this matter. Regarding the status of the Israeli representation in Ad-Dubayyah, Kimche says that no official request whatsoever has yet been received although such a request may be submitted shortly. I asked him whether Israel would close down the representation on its own initiative, and he did not rule out this possibility categorically.

[Kimche] Look, we will close down this representation if we believe that it would be best for us to do so. At present, we do not think the best thing for us to do is to take a unilateral step, and that is why we continue to maintain the representation.

[Frankel] Kimche praised the commander of the southern army of Lebanon, Antoine Lahhad, and said that the latter was performing well, wisely, and cautiously.

As for the question of when Israel will leave Lebanon, he said that this is mainly a military question. David Kimche, who is a signatory to the 17 May agreement, today argues that despite its abrogation the agreement gave Israel significant achievements, primarily a dramatic improvement in its international status.

[Kimche] This was not an agreement between us and the Christian community, or between us and the Christian president of Lebanon. This was an agreement between us and the Lebanese people, including the Sunnis, the Shi'ites, and everybody else because they were all forced to agree — and they did agree — to what was written in the agreement.

[Frankel] However, perhaps we did not take the Syrians into consideration, just to mention some. In retrospect, was the fact that we did not take them into account not detrimental to us?

[Kimche] First of all, it is an inexpungible fact that the Lebanese wanted an agreement with Israel. As for Syria, it was not we who could not talk to the Syrians. A dialogue requires two parties, and the Syrians were not ready to talk to us; this is where the Americans made their mistake. This may be or may not be a mistake, but in any event it is a fact that the Americans told us, not just once but time and again. Each time Habib came to Jerusalem the first question the then prime minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir would ask him was: What about the Syrians? And, Habib would always reply: Forget about the Syrians, leave them to us. You finish your business with the Lebanese and we will see about the Syrians. This is actually what happened except that, to my regret, the Americans did not conclude anything with the Syrians. [end recording]

Beirut Representation Continues To Operate

TA041615 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Excerpt] The prime minister's adviser on communication and foreign press told our political correspondent that the Israeli representation in Beirut continues to operate, and that Israel has not received any request whatsoever to close it down.

POST Criticizes Government on Liaison Office

TA050528 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 5 Jun 84 p 10

[Editorial: "Fear in Place of Policy"]

[Text] The conflicting reports about the future of Israel's liaison office north of Beirut have become farcical.

Lebanon declares that Israel has been asked to close the office. The Lebanese Defence Minister, 'Adil 'Usayran, actually claimed in Beirut yesterday that the office has already been shut down. He apparently overlooked the fact that the office is still fully manned.

Israel, meanwhile, insists that it has received no official request to close the office. So while the Lebanese chase decoys and call them foxes, Israel disingenuously plays its own games with itself.

Israel may not yet have been officially informed by Lebanon's puppet government about the decision to shut down the liaison office, but it does know that such a decision was in fact taken.

That Camille Sham'un and some other Christian leaders have expressed opposition to this move may be gratifying to some in Jerusalem, but it has little bearing on the situation. Their position today is irrelevant in Beirut.

The real question for Israel is not whether to get out, but how and when. Is it really in Israel's best interest to wait for an official request by a government, whose only sign of life is to denounce and insult Israel? What benefit is there to be gained by keeping such an office? The empty facade that this is an "achievement" of the war? Even the government, and even during the election session, would be loath to resurrect such reasoning as a justification for hanging on.

Rather what appears to have happened is that the government is simply anxious to hold tight to the status quo until after the elections for fear of the uncertainties that would derive from any change.

It is for this reason apparently that there is also no change in Israel's disposition in southern Lebanon even though it is now plain to the army that an Israeli pullback depends upon winning the cooperation of important segments of the local Shi'ite population, but each day of continued Israeli presence makes such cooperation more difficult.

Instead of acting upon this understanding, Israel insists on an agreement with the Lebanese central government, fixed in direct negotiations. But the government in Beirut cannot even be placed in security agreements with it about the south?

If hanging on in Lebanon had no costs and if it also did not of itself harm the prospects of withdrawal later, Mr Shamir and Mr Arens could be excused their present inaction, based as it appears to be on fear of risks at election time. But it does have tragic costs, and it is self-defeating. And in the case of the liaison office it is also degrading.

Even during elections, a government should govern. In the case of Lebanon, Israel's government seems to have abdicated for the duration.

Arens on Relations With U.S., Stinger Missiles

TA042022 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Defense Minister Moshe Arens said relations between Israel and the United States are excellent in spite of differences of opinion, for example, over the Stinger missiles. He noted, however, that the Americans now know that the supply of these missiles to certain countries would be dangerous and that they would not be effective in the Gulf war, but could endanger civilian aircraft.

Minister Arens avoided saying anything explicit on the supply of Israeli arms to Iran. He did note that the main blame in the Iran-Iraq conflict lies with France, which at the time did not refrain from building a nuclear reactor for the Iraqi Government. Minister Arens was speaking with correspondents in London after meeting with Secretary of State for Defense Michael Heseltine. Our correspondent Mikha'el (Almaz) reports that Arens did not ask his colleague to lift the British embargo on the supply of arms to Israel, but he added that even if the embargo is lifted, Israel would not rush to buy British arms.

Four Terrorists Captured in Golan Heights

TA051143 TEL Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1138 GMT 5 Jun 84

["Announcement by the IDF Spokesman" — ITIM headline]

[Text][no place name as received] 5 Jun (ITIM) — Four terrorists were captured today at around noon in the southern part of the Golan Heights. None of our forces was hurt. Early this morning an IDF patrol discovered a hole in the defense fence east of Mevo Hama. There were signs of a penetration into our territory. The IDF units began pursuing the terrorist squad. Contact was made with the squad around noon, and in the brief battle that ensued four terrorists were captured, with one of them wounded.

UNDOF Commander on Negotiations, War With Syria

TA011355 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 1 Jun 84 p 2

[Amir Oren report from New York]

[Text] Major General Karl Gustav Sthal, the UNDOF [United Nations Disengagement Observers Force] commander on the Golan Heights, said yesterday in a talk with the *DAVAR* correspondent that he is certain that the bodies given to Israel a few months ago were indeed those of missing IDF soldiers, and that Syria is not holding any more Israeli soldiers than those whose release is currently being negotiated.

The Swedish general, who is following the negotiations closely, and who is acceptable to both parties, said that he is certain that the negotiations will end shortly, because both sides want them to end successfully. Sthal added that the Syrians no longer make the successful conclusion of the negotiations conditional upon a complete IDF withdrawal from Lebanon, and that they too are eager to bring their prisoners back home.

The UNDOF commander also said that according to his assessment there is no immediate danger of an Israeli-Syrian war. He added, however, that he does not believe that the mandate of his force will be extended to include the Lebanese Al-Biqa', in the event of a separation of forces between the Israeli and Syrian forces there.

This morning Sthal left New York to return to his headquarters in Damascus, following the UN Security Council's unanimous extension of the force's mandate by another 6 months.

Saudi 'Tornado' Plane Deal To Be Opposed

TA011134 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 1 Jun 84 p 2

[Yosi Melman report]

[Text] Israel will hold talks with the governments of West Germany, Britain, and Italy, in an attempt to foil their plan to sell approximately 300 new aircraft to Saudi Arabia.

The U.S. weekly *AVIATION WEEK*, which published the report, notes that the Saudi Government renewed its request to purchase the "Tornado" fighter plane, which is manufactured with the cooperation of the three countries.

The "Tornado," which is scheduled to enter the service of NATO-aligned air forces in about a year, is a multi-purpose fighter plane for attack missions and air-to-air battles, and is considered one of the best of its kind in the world.

About 2 years ago, Saudi Arabia asked to purchase about 300 planes from the relevant governments. This deal, which did not materialize, was estimated at approximately $4 billion.

At that time Israel exerted heavy pressure on the governments of Bonn, Rome, and London, claiming that the purchase of the planes by the Saudi Air Force would endanger Israel and disrupt the balance of power in the Middle East.

Saudi leaders are now renewing their request, and the journal claims that they are exerting particularly heavy pressure on West Germany, which manufacturers most of the essential parts of the Tornado. The Saudis want to receive the planes as soon as possible. If this request is met, it will be at the expense of supply to the British Air Force. Political sources said that they are aware of the Saudi plan, and that a political and informational campaign will be launched to foil the implementation of the deal.

Report on Transfer of Spare Parts to Iran Denied
TA050532 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 5 Jun 84 p 1

[Wolf Blitzer report from Washington]

[Text] Washington — The U.S. yesterday reportedly complained to Israel again about the alleged transfer of military spare parts to Iran.

THE MIDDLE EAST POLICY SURVEY, a Washington newsletter, said that Israel is among countries suspected of helping Iran operate its dwindling number of U.S.-made F-4 Phantom fighters.

Israeli Embassy officials yesterday denied that Israel is selling any weapons or spare parts to Iran. They also said they were unaware of any recent U.S. complaint to Israel over the matter.

The subject did not come up during Defence Minister Arens' meeting last week with Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, the Israeli officials said.

At a news conference last week, Arens flatly denied that Israel was providing weapons to Iran. He had been asked to comment on a recent statement by former U.S. ambassador to Saudi Arabia, James Akins, who quoted Saudi officials as insisting that they were tracking Israeli planes flying to Turkey and from there to Iran.

"It doesn't say much for their tracking capabilities," Arens said.

South Lebanon Calm Despite Call for Strike
TA041622 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1405 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Excerpts] In southern Lebanon the situation was nearly normal today. In An-Nabatiyah and Sidon, most of the stores were closed; the Port of Sidon was partly closed; and along the coastal road, some tires were set on fire. Sha'ya Segal reports from the north:

[Begin Segal recording] The inhabitants of southern Lebanon are showing little support for the call of Shi'ite leader Nabih Birri to declare a week of anger against the Israelis to mark the second anniversary of the Lebanese war and Ramadan.

There were almost no unusual incidents in southern Lebanon today, and only in a few cases were there protests against the IDF. In the area of Hasbayya and Jazzin, there was complete quiet today and commercial life was normal. In the town of An-Nabatiyah several shops were closed, but there were no disturbances. There were protests in Lebanon's western sector, but they were also relatively low keyed. In Sidon most of the shops were closed, but there were no disturbances. The port of Sidon was also partially closed. Along the coastal road, in the areas of Tyre, Sidon, and As-Sarafand, there were some cases of tire burning, but the coastal road remained open to traffic. The port of Tyre functioned as normal.

In sum, it appears that few Shi'ites cooperated in the protest action against the IDF. The Christians, and even the Sunnis, did not join these protests. [end recording]

New Battalion Approved for Southern Army of Lebanon
TA050816 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 5 Jun 84 p 4

[Yehuda Tzur report]

[Text] Israel has approved the establishment of another southern army of Lebanon battalion consisting of 400 troops, who will come mainly from the Shi'ite population. The purpose of the new enlistment move is to balance the sectarian composition of the southern army of Lebanon. So far that army has numbered some 2,000 soldiers, and recently a wide-scale enlistment campaign has been conducted among the Druze population of the Hasbayya region, where a battalion has recently been set up comprised of Druze soldiers, and with a Druze commander.

It should be pointed out that a few weeks ago, when the Sidon administration building was handed over to the representative of the Lebanese Army, General Antoine Lahhad, the commander of the southern army of Lebanon, said he would be prepared to take over the IDF security missions in the south in about 2 years, when he has about 6,000 troops in his army.

This is the background against which the attempt to enlist more men into the southern army of Lebanon should be seen.

Lebanese War Analyzed on 2d Anniversary
TA011424 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 1 Jun 84 p 5 Weekend Supplement

[Erol Guiney commentary: "Two Years to the Lebanese War: The List of Advantages is Dwindling"]

[Text] Our bloody count continues to grow by the day, 2 years after the outbreak of the Peace for Galilee war. The list of our losses in all fields is growing and even some worrisome developments in the Persian Gulf may be regarded as an indirect consequence of this war. In contrast, the list of benefits that the war gave us is dwindling.

Take for example the Israeli liaison office near Beirut: We appreciated it — and justifiably so — but this office is now on the verge of being closed. The Syrians are pressuring Karami's government and, despite the Christians' objections, it seems that it is only a matter of days before we are handed an official request to close it down.

Such a request on the part of Beirut is actually ridiculous as long as Israel holds on to southern Lebanon and Karami's government does not despair of reaching an understanding with us on security arrangements, which would enable the IDF's to withdraw from the south, because the Americans have made it crystal clear that they would under no circumstances whatsoever serve as middlemen for achieving such arrangements. Washington charges that such arrangements must be directly attained through nego-

tiations between the pertinent parties. The office of the Lebanese Forces in Jerusalem cannot be of use in negotiations for an arrangement in southern Lebanon; that is what the liaison office in Ad-Dubayyah was designed for. Its closure would be tantamount to placing obstacles on the road to negotiations and would surely further delay an arrangement to ensure the IDF's pullout from southern Lebanon.

The Syrians themselves have admitted that arrangements must be achieved through negotiations that would guarantee the IDF's pullout, a goal they are also interested in. Therefore, it is strange that the Syrians were the ones who exerted pressure on Beirut to close down the Israeli liaison office.

Nevertheless, one gets the impression that the very presence of an Israeli liaison unit in Lebanon is regarded by Damascus as an "affront to Syrian honor." It seems they would be redeeming their honor to some degree by bringing about the closure of our liaison office.

After the Israeli-Lebanese agreement of 17 May was abrogated through Damascus' pressure, the Syrians want to deal another political blow to Israel's prestige.

Government sources have denied allegations that Israel will not wait for the official Lebanese demand to close down the liaison office in Beirut but have noted that we could close down the office on our own. This could be done because relations with all those Lebanese groups who want to keep in touch with us could always be maintained.

It seems that government sources in Israel, however, hope that by arguing that the closure of the office would harm the interests of the Lebanese Government more than it would harm those of Israel, — and despite Syrian pressures — Karami's government will refrain from taking any measures that would lead to the withdrawal of Israeli representatives from Beirut.

Nevertheless, it seems that on the eve of the second anniversary of the war and in view of the upcoming election, the government will do everything possible to prevent such a symbolic act — that is, closing down the Israeli liaison office near Beirut which is somehow regarded as the second embassy in an Arab country — from becoming a political defeat. A more serious matter as far as bilateral relations is concerned is the atmosphere of hatred among the various Lebanese factions which we inadvertantly stirred up. At first glance, one could have expected them to be grateful to us for ridding them of the very negative presence of the Palestinian terrorists and their huge military power.

What happened though? Now that Ramadan has started, Sunni Muslims in Lebanon are hoisting the banner of jihad, namely, a holy war against Israel. On the other hand, the slogan of the Iranian Shi'ites in the Amal organization led by Nabih Birri — the spiritual leader of this faction disappeared in Libya and was apparenty murdered on orders from Al-Qadhdhafi — is "Israel is evil personified..."

Needless to say that the Muslim religious leaders who have begun preaching to their faithful on the occasion of Ramadan consider "any cooperation with Israel in contravention of the principles of Islam." Hatred toward the occupiers in many parts of southern Lebanon has become an undeniable fact. Nothing of the sort had existed until the Peace for Galilee war.

The camp for detainees at Ansar has reopened and about 500 people are being held there. Foreign press agencies tell the stories of Lebanese and Palestinians who were arrested by the Israeli security forces and were later released. They say that they were treated cruelly at the detention camp and now they hold a grudge and have become staunch enemies of Israel.

In the wake of the findings of the commission of inquiry headed by Major General Me'ir Zore'a (Reserves), the stories of these released detainees are likely to be taken more seriously both in Israel and abroad.

The Palestinians in southern Lebanon have also changed their position. For a while they thought that the IDF was protecting them against Lebanese groups who were ready to massacre them just as they had done in Sabra and Shatila.

What happened at 'Ayn al-Hulwah — and one gets the feeling that some unseemly incidents occurred during this operation — exposed the fact that an unprecedentedly deep abyss has been created.

In southern Lebanon, as well as in other parts of that country, the Palestinian population is very hostile toward us and, just as in the past, a fertile ground for recruiting terrorists has been created.

It is no secret that terrorists have been infiltrating into Beirut and several thousand of them have gathered there; they are under the aegis and protection of Syria. These are the terrorists who set up the ambush in the eastern part of Al-Biqa' in which three IDF soldiers were killed and two were wounded.

Hence, it may be said that the goal of purging Lebanon of armed Palestinian groups has only been partially achieved at the cost of 583 dead and 3,400 wounded soldiers, not to mention the unfathomable vast economic price.

There is also no doubt — and this was reflected in the remarks of a French senator who visited Israel at the head of a delegation — that one result of the Peace for Galilee war is that the Soviet Union increased its influence in the Middle East and heightened the stature of Moscow's local ally, Syria.

Another result of the Lebanese war can be seen in the Persian Gulf. The Americans went into Lebanon only in the wake of our operation in Beirut — and they would not have been there had the IDF stopped its advance into Lebanon at 40 km — and took very serious losses, both in terms of human life and in terms of their reliability and prestige. They also lost a great deal politically, much more than they had foreseen.

After getting burned in Beirut, the Americans are now showing a greater degree of cautiousness and hesitancy in the Persian Gulf than they would have had it not been for their previous involvement and failure in Beirut. That is why they want Saudi Arabia to shoulder the brunt of the defensive alignment in the

Persian Gulf. This means, however, that the Saudis must be strengthened and to that end the Reagan administration needs a receptive ear in favor of sending various kinds of military equipment to Riyadh.

The Saudis are seizing this opportunity to present Washington with a long a varied list of weapons. A Pentagon official jokingly remarked that the list was "several miles long."

At least some of these weapons, such as the shoulder-launched Stinger missiles and aerial tankers, pose a threat to Israel both because they might fall into the hands of the terrorists and because the military means given to the Saudis will extend the range of action of their F-15's, and there is no doubt that this poses a real threat to Israel.

What happened with the antiaircraft Stinger missiles also points to the limitations of U.S.- Israeli strategic cooperation. This cooperation is real and one must admit that the Shamir-Arens team was successful in this area. When it comes to U.S. national interests, administration officials place Israel's interests in second place.

In any event, Israel is apprehensive that its efforts to change the administration's policy might fail, and it is particularly afraid that it will be responsible for harming the strategic cooperation with the United States which is so important to us.

The friction between us and Washington might worsen vis-a-vis the approach and attitude toward the Iran-Iraq war in the Persian Gulf. Iran's war gives Israel an advantage because it preoccupies people and causes deep concern and great apprehension in the Arab world. Moreover, Iran is farther away from Israel than any of the Arab countries which may engage in a confrontation with us.

Iraq — which has recently begun receiving modern weapons from the Soviet Union, including surface-to-surface SS-21 missiles — seems more dangerous to us. The United States is for its part cooperating with its friends in the Gulf and the latter support Iraq in the war.

There is no doubt that the most convincing proof of the failure of our government's policy in Lebanon lies in the recent declarations made by the chief of staff. Lieutenant General Moshe Levi stated that it will be necessary to safeguard the security of southern Lebanon by relying on both UNIFIL and local forces.

When we recall the times in the past when Israel declared that UNIFIL is of no use whatsoever and, what is more, it is even damaging we get the feeling that our leaders have taken a rather sharp turn and have changed their opinion. As for the local forces in southern Lebanon, their new commander, General Lahhad, is sufficiently experienced and efficient to be able to tell us that at this stage he cannot undertake the full responsibility and burden we are asking him to assume.

Therefore, one gets the impression that the army of this general will not increase significantly and it will not double its current size and, as long as it does not include a higher percentage of Shi'ite soldiers than at present, we will not be able to afford to leave southern Lebanon at a time when our casualties are mounting by the day and the hatred for Israel among the local population is constantly rising.

Territories Official on Need for Funds in Gaza

TA021949 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 2 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Israel will need international financial aid if it wishes to rehabilitate the refugee camps in the Gaza Strip. This was said by Shmu'el Goren, the coordinator of activities in the territories, on a tour of the Gaza Strip.

The Civilian Administration in the Gaza Strip has recently stepped up its attempts to settle the people living in the refugee camps in new quarters in the Gaza Strip. Special emphasis is being placed on the rehabilitation of the large refugee camp of Jabalyah.

Liberia Wants Military, Agricultural Aid

TA040916 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 4 Jun 84 p 1

[Yosi Melman report]

[Text] Israeli experts are helping Liberia ward off subversive activity inspired by Libyan agents who oppose the government headed by President Sergeant Samuel Doe. [title as published]

This was reported by political sources to this *DAVAR* correspondent, against the backdrop of the visit to Israel by a Liberian military delegation, headed by National Defense Minister Gray Allison, the chief of staff, and senior army officers, which met with the prime minister in Jerusalem yesterday.

The meeting lasted 30 minutes, and was attended by Major General Uri Sagi [head of IDF Training Branch]. Yitzhaq Shamir said that Israel's poor resources notwithstanding, it will make an effort to help Liberia as a token of appreciation for Liberia's courage in withstanding Arab pressure and agreeing to resume diplomatic ties with Israel.

The Liberian national defense minister thanked Shamir for Israel's help, particularly in the agricultural sphere, but noted that in light of the anti-government subversive activity, there will be need for additional military aid. It has been learned that the Liberians would like to purchase small arms, cargo aircraft, and equipment for small-scale fighting from Israel, but lack the financial resources. It is not inconceivable that Israel and Liberia would ask the United States to finance the deal.

In addition to military advisers, agricultural and aviation experts from Israel are also operating in Liberia, and an Israeli company is constructing the military personnel's residential quarters.

Official on Military Aid

TA041503 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] A top official in Jerusalem has told foreign correspondents that Israel is willing to give Liberia military aid against those who oppose and undermine the regime of President Samuel Doe, if this becomes necessary.

The official noted, however, that the issue of this aid was not discussed in depth in the meeting between Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and Liberian Defense Minister Gray Allison, who is currently visiting Israel. After the meeting it was reported that the prime minister promised to continue economic aid to Liberia.

LIBYA

'Traitor Recruited' By U.S. Intelligence Hanged

LD041302 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Confirming the people's authority and realizing direct democracy, the Basic People's Congress of Tanzim held an emergency session this morning, Monday, 4 June, to implement the decision of the Basic People's Congress of Tanzim dated 14 May 1984 to physically destroy the terrorists of the Muslim Brotherhood, agents of America. During the session the confessions of the criminal traitor Muhammad Sa'id ash-Shabani were read to the congress. The death sentence against him was ratified.

Members of the Basic People's Congress of Tanzim carried out the execution of the criminal traitor Muhammad Sa'id ash-Shabani by hanging until death. He joined the Muslim Brotherhood party and was recruited by the American intelligence service to carry out subversive acts against the people's authority in the Jamahiriyah, to implement a terrorist plan calling for the assassination of a number of Libyan citizens, to destroy popular markets, socialist establishments, and fuel stations, to poison water reservoirs, and to carry out subversive acts against the gains of the Libyan Arab people realized as a result of the Great Al-Fatih Revolution.

SUDAN

Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister Arrives 5 Jun

JN051049 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1035 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] Khartoum, 5 Jun (SUNA) — Kamal Hasan 'Ali, Egyptian deputy prime minister and foreign minister, arrived here today with a message to President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri from his brother President Muhammad Husni Mubarak.

The message falls within the context of the continuous consultations between the two countries on the various issues of common interest.

Conveys Message, Departs

JN051500 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1440 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] Khartoum, 5 Jun (SUNA) — President Ja'far Muhammad Numaryi received a message from Egyptian President Muhammad Husni Mubarak on the situation in the region, the Arab issues, and the bilateral relations when the president today received Kamal Hassan 'Ali, Egyptian deputy prime minister and foreign minister. The Egyptian minister arrived here today on a brief visit to the country. At about 1400 today, the Egyptian minister left for home.

In another development, during the meeting President Numayri telephoned President Mubarak to convey his condolences on the death of Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din who died of a heart attack while he was in his office.

Police Report on Arrested Italian Posing as Priest

JN041845 Khartoum SUNA in English 1750 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Khartoum, June 4 (SUNA) — A police report has been opened against the Italian national for posting himself as a clergyman when he stood before emergency court No 3 which sentenced him to 25 lashes, one month imprisonment and 50 pounds fine for dealing in liquor.

Chairman of prosecution Muhammad Adam 'Issa explained that the Italian who is called MJ Santo, 39 years old, is working as engineer in company schools and agent for bishops conference since 1980. His two posts are administrative jobs and having nothing to do with the church, said Adam.

The chairman of the prosecution added that Santo had been wearing the church uniform while performing his administrative work.

He put on the church uniform when he stood before the court believing that this would avoid him the trial or relieving the sentence, Adam said.

It is to be noted that the Italian national has been convicted by the court after being found possessing quantities of liquor following a report that he buys alcohol.

ETHIOPIA

Withdrawal From Los Angeles Olympiad Announced

EA011959 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1710 GMT 1 Jun 84

[Ethopian Olympic Committee's statement of withdrawal from the Los Angeles Olympics]

[Excerpt] The basic aim of the Olympics is to bring closer together people of all continents and to create a world in which friendship and peace prevail, and any attempt to use the Olympic activities for narrow political desires is contrary to the Olympic Charter. Member countries have an obligation to ensure the Charter is respected and to preserve the spirit of the activities.

The aim of the 23d Olympiad has been found not to be the above-mentioned aim of creating a healthy world. The desire shown by the hosts to use it as a platform for propaganda and campaigns against countries that have social systems different from that of the United States blatantly contravenes the Olympic Charter. It is clear that this type of illegal deed perpetrated by a country hosting the Olympiad hurts not only the countries against which the plot is aimed, but also the international Olympic movement and the entire international community.

The plot hatched against progressive and socialist countries in the context of the Los Angeles Olympiad preparations prevents the Olympics from being a healthy platform of competition. It has been found that a guaranteed state of well-being has not been created for sportsmen from socialist and progressive countries, and the Olympiad is clearly shown to be an arena in which instead of a free spirit of competition, narrow political aims are exhibited. Revolutionary Ethiopia, assessing the situation since the choice of the venue for the 23d Olympiad up to the present time and relating these situations to Africa's desires and interests, states:

1. While the United States, a signatory of the Olympic Charter and the host of the 23d Olympiad, according to the Olympic Charter should have taken precautions to ensure that the preparations ensure a healthy and brotherly sports competition based on equality and are not a tool for promoting narrow political aims; through the Olympic platform, it is prepared to tarnish the socialist system, belittle their efforts, and conduct a comprehensive political campaign against socialist and progressive countries that are struggling to free their people from exploitation; because of Ethiopia's understanding that this is unacceptable, according to the Charter and spirit of the Olympic movement;

2. While it is known that the international community has passed repeated resolutions denouncing apartheid and calling for a struggle to ostracize it in all fields, including sports, the UK Government has allowed the British rugby team to visit racist South Africa — even though repeated calls have been made for the visit to be canceled — because the UK Government was unwilling, and because this visit contravenes international resolutions and the Olympic Charter resolving that sporting contacts should not be made with apartheid;

3. Ever since revolutionary Ethiopia firmly resolved to build a new society in which man is not exploited by man, because the United States has officially opposed and attacked Ethiopia's choice of social system and because of U.S. efforts to destabilize Ethiopia's territorial integrity and usurp its revolution, a political contradiction between the two countries has been created:

The National Olympic Committee of Ethiopia has resolved that revolutionary Ethiopia will not participate in the 23d Los Angeles Olympiad, believing that in that dangerous contact situation, the well-being of our sportsmen could be gravely threatened.

Even though revolutionary Ethiopia realizes that favorable conditions do not exist for it to participate in the Los Angeles Olympiad, the National Olympic Committee of Ethiopia reaffirms that Ethiopia will always observe its obligation to respect and ensure that the Olympic Charter is respected, and that its faithfulness to the international Olympic movement and its cooperation with the International Olympic Committee will remain firm.

USSR's Dmitriyev, Delegation End Talks, Depart

EA011741 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0900 GMT 1 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Today Comrade Legese Asfaw, PMAC Standing Committee and COPWE Executive Committee member, received and held talks with Comrade Valentin Dmitriyev, CPSU Central Committee candidate member and second secretary general of the Lithuanian Communist Party [title as heard], on issues of mutual interest for the second time.

Comrade Legese briefed the Soviet delegation, led by Comrade Valentin Dmitriyev, on the glorious victories achieved by Socialist Ethiopia and the party formation activities carried out in the country at every level in order to form the Ethiopian Workers Party. Comrade Legese told the delegation that presently preparations are underway for convening the party formation congress and the colorful celebration of the 10th anniversary of the revolution.

Today the Soviet delegation left for home after completing its working visit to Socialist Ethiopia.

Nigerian Minister Delivers Buhari Message to Mengistu

EA042131 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Excerpts] Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, Provisional Military Administrative Council and COPWE Chairman, Commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, and current OAU chairman, received today a message from Major General Huhammadu Buhari, The message from Maj Gen Muhammadu Buhari was presented to our comrade revolutionary leader by Dr Ibrahim Gambari, External Affairs minister of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, in a ceremony held at the comrade chairman's COPWE Central Committee office.

The message from Maj Gen Muhammadu Buhari to Comrade Chairman Mengistu concentrated on the major OAU problems of the Western Sahara and Chad and demonstrates Nigeria's efforts to solve the problems. After receiving the message, Comrade Chairman Mengistu discussed the situation in southern Africa with the Nigerian foreign minister.

Having delivered the message and prior to his departure this afternoon, Dr Ibrahim Gambari pointed out that he was satisfied with the talks he held with Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam and noted that he will inform his country's leader.

EWP Formation Meetings Get Under Way

EA041104 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0900 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Excerpt] The Ethiopian Workers Party [EWP] formation meetings, which are the unprecedented and historic result of the bitter struggle of the Ethiopian broad masses, opened [in Addis Ababa] today. The meetings will make possible the establishment of a new type of Leninist party in our country and the winning of further victories.

Twelve producer organizations in Addis Ababa have started their EWP formation meetings. They are the COPWE basic organizations of the Addis Soft Drinks, Addis Leather, Anbesa Flour and Macaroni, Augusta Clothing, Ethiopia Enterprise Plywood, Awash Wines, Ethiopia Marble, Blue Nile Shoes, Gulele Soap, Addis Glass and Bottles, Pilsner Breweries, and Anbesa Shoe Factories.

At these EWP formation meetings the activities of COPWE basic organization meetings and the general results of the struggle of the past 10 years will be assessed. They will also consider links with international movements, publicize the activities going on to form the EWP, and produce ideas on the laying down of the party's structures.

SOMALIA

Information Minister Calls for Strengthened Unity

EA042113 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1400 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Minister for Information and National Guidance Challe Colonel Mohammed Omar Jess today called on the ministry's staff to spearhead efforts in the new spirit of strengthening unity and enhancing sociocultural changes, citing as the main reason the need to free the people from the confusion which prevailed in the country over the past 7 years and to step forward in the direction of unity, particularly in the political, economic, and social fields.

On the economic crisis currently facing the country, the minister said the biggest blow was the diversion of efforts away from the production sector and the increased number of idle people. For this reason, It is imperative for the Somali people to pool their concerted efforts in the agriicultural production sector and free themselves from begging, being idle, and living off commissions.

Minister of Information and National Guidance Challe Col Muhamed Omar Jess also spoke of the responsible nature of the work of the ministry, saying it required a sense of nationalism and constant vigilance. He added that the ministry is the link between the people and the progress and achievements of government bodies.

President's Office Lists New Appointments

EA042102 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] A statement released by the Office of the President of the Somali Democratic Republic last night said the following people have been appointed directors general and general managers, while others have been relieved of their duties for inefficiency. The names are as follows:

1. Challe Ahmad Muhammad (Isaaq), director general in the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs;
2. Challe Muhammad Mahmud Gelle, director general in the Ministry of Health;
3. Challe Muhammad Uthman Jawari, director general in the Ministry of Air and Sea [as heard] Transport;
4. Challe Engineer Abdi Rageh, general manager of the spare parts and new transport factory;
5. Challe Muhammad Haji Ali, general manager in charge of administration of the spare parts and new transport factory;
6. Challe Engineer Adan Farah (Thurwa), general manager of the technical, spare parts and transport factory;
7. Challe Shaykh Muhammad Adan Husayn, acting chairman of the [words indistinct].

The following persons have been relieved of their duties:

1. Challe Husayn Haji Muhammad [name indistinct];
2. Husayn Aw Mahmud Mahammad (Kofiya Adeh);
3. Abdullahi Musa Yusuf;
4. Ahmad Ahdi Dahir [name indistinct].

Cabinet Changes Aimed at Enhancing Social Welfare

EA031627 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 3 Jun 84

[Abdullahi Hasan commentary: "The Party is the Supreme Body in the Country"]

[Text] The SRSP enjoys unique support from the Somali people, as it is the highest authority in the management of the party and the government. The party, while taking into consideration resolutions it adopts, often conducts regular reviews to ensure the implementation of government policies. As is known, the country has been through various stages. As a matter of fact, the party's unity, tolerance, cooperation, and self-confidence have enabled us to carry out the implementation of [government policies].

The SRSP enjoys political cooperation with other international parties and in particular progressive ones. Therefore, while fully taking into consideration the recent outcome of the Political Committee of the SRSP Central Committee, it was decided that

a reshuffle had to be made in the SRSP and its organs. The reshuffle was aimed at stremlining and the smooth running of the country.

As is known, the Cabinet has been reshuffled, and as a result ministers and their deputies were affected. All these changes are directed at revitalizing various sectors and enhancing the social welfare of the Somali people. Therefore, it is indispensable now to [turn to] the policy of [the government]. This is the only way in which rapid development for the country and its people can be achieved. We therefore expect the newly appointed officials to shoulder their responsibilities in a serious manner, and to handle with unity and cooperation any problems which might confront them.

Radio Halgan Reports Army-Civilian Clashes

EA042215 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Somali masses living in Garoowe District in Nugal region and troops still loyal to the anti-people regime of Mogadishu have been locked in clashes. During the clashes in and around Garoowe, 16 civilians were killed while 3 of the troops serving the dictatorial Mogadishu regime were killed. The incident occurred when the loyalist troops tried to force the masses to participate in what the terrorists call the so-called forced (?emergency campaigns).

CAMEROON

Lessons From April Coup Attempt Reviewed

AB011415 Yaounde CAMEROON TRIBUNE in English 23 May 84 p 3

["The Bitter Lessons of the Coup," by Sylvester Gwellem]

[Text] The black Friday 6 April 1984 will never be forgotten by those who lived the experience. Yes, what people read and saw in books and in films became a living reality. Those who ate after every six hours were forced to fast for two or more days and those who drank beer at every inch of their life had to go thirsty for a few days. How about those who were forced to take refuge even in the homes of their enemies? It was not just a traumatizing experience but an ordeal not worth passing through.

For once, Cameroonians, even those whose loyalty and sense of commitment to the national cause had been doubted for quite a long time, stood up like one man and gave the gallant loyal forces the tactical rear support to crush the anti-state offenders on the battlefield. this way, the nation was redeemed from lawlessness. Ahidjo's once father-of-the nation popularity has at last been bruised. Cameroonians could no longer stand the return of a government that had been a liability to the nation of over 25 years.

It is true that as long as Ahidjo is alive, Cameroon is permanently under a coup plot. While a price tag has to be put on him to be brought home dead or alive, his closest collaborators, political chameleons, who are the first to address motions of support should be purged with impunity. We know them too well and had the coup succeeded, even the blind would have seen them pointing accusing fingers at people for rebels to exterminate.

Power has slipped through their fingers and they still dream that their "messiah" will one day come to reinstate their nostalgic government of corruption, blackmail, tribalism, vindictiveness and treachery. These fair weather friends, professional congratulators and hallelujah chanters would not only be thrown out of the corridors of power but also be advised to avoid favour winning gimmicks while out. While fighting against external aggression we should also guard against internal subversion.

The blood of the fallen heroes of April 6, 1984 would have been shed in vain if we play into the hands of our detractors by way of provocation which is now the order of the day.

In his second message to the nation, April 10, following the crushing of the attempted coup, president Biya had this to say in part, "indeed, current events have shown and history has recorded that the forces which remained loyal were made up of Cameroonians from the four corners of the country without distinction as to their tribe, region or religion."

This means that responsibility for the coup attempt could only be attributed to a power-hungry, ambitious minority and not to this or that province or Cameroonian of this or that religion.

Despite this clarification and warning at the same time, a certain notoriously, loquacious group seems to be doing just that. They jeer and boo at people, hurl abuses at innocent people from certain provinces for being behind the coup or being Ahidjo's men. That apart, they try to attribute the victory of our gallant forces over the forces of evil to particular people or provinces.

Some even go further to supspect the loyality of other Cameroonians even though they distinguished themselves at the hottest war theatres and recorded a very high toll. Most often such provocation has met with violent reactions resulting in more injuries or deaths. Provocation is rife and needs to be put to rest and quickly too. This, if not nipped in the bud now could lead to a steady deterioration of mutual trust among citizens of the same country. If we have not learnt any lesson from the sad events of April 6, then we shall never learn it again.

It is on record that those provoking other Cameroonians were the first to have packed bag and luggage into their villages and up to now some are not yet back. Yet, they keep the mouth running for hours on end. It is our hope that something be done about it. It will be wrong for us to continue to misjudge the political barometer of this country at this crucial moment of its history.

CHAD

Speaker Clarifies Libyan Role in Chad

AB042125 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1800 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] With regard to the political and military situation prevailing in the north of the country and the historical campaign of lies being carried out by the reactionary forces, we present to you a roundtable conference organized by Bardai Radio with the participation of comrades living in the liberated areas.

[Begin recording of unidentified speaker] I am really indignant that for the sake of a cause, or for the sake of a certain policy, such baseless news is being spread. Personally I think that such news falls within the frameowrk of a campaign of lies which is characteristic of FAN policy, but we cannot prevent the FAN from lying and blaspheming just as we cannot prevent them from equating us with foreigners, that is, Libyans.

I am flabbergasted to hear that the administration of the liberated areas is in the hands of the Libyan people, because it is no secret that as soon as it took over these areas, the Transitional National Union Government [GUNT] set up administrative structures, and it naturally placed national cadres, who are known by the very people who call them Libyans, at the head of these administrative units. These heads, who act in the name of the GUNT, were legally placed in their positions by competent authorities and they have full authority to carry out their mission. They are the only leaders and they act freely according to the written law or according to instructions from the supreme organ. Therefore, there is no duality of power nor is there substitution of anyone.

This assertion is not a hasty one, all the more so because, as you are aware, I am an administrative head befitting the liberated

areas so if the FAN consider me as a foreigner then I wonder who is Chadian and who is not.

Concerning aid from the Jamahiriyah, I think that we must not confuse annexation with revolutionary and African solidarity. You know that the GUNT, as a victim of a plot hatched by international imperialism acting through the countries which supply peacekeeping forces in Chad, felt it necessary to make a tactical withdrawal to its rear areas. As it could neither give up the gains of the revolution nor allow our country to become a bastion of imperialism, nor even less submit to a bloodthirsty regime that is wholly reactionary and wholly subordinated to western interests, the GUNT, after examining the causes of its failure and apportioning blame, revived the [word indistinct] struggle.

Faced with the seriousness of the situation and with the internationalization of the conflict, the GUNT naturally made an appeal for aid to all peace- and justice-loving, brotherly and friendly countries. That is why the Jamahiriyah, which is a neighboring and brotherly country, replied favorably to this appeal by giving us material aid, and I think that this material aid we are receiving must not be considered a means of annexation. [end recording]

Bardai Radio Attacks Ndjamena 'Campaign of Falsehood'

AB042009 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1800 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] Let us go back once more this evening to the campaign of falsehood by Ndjamena. It is clear that by launching such a campaign the leaders of the Ndjamena group have mainly three aims in mind: to give national and world opinion the impression that there is so-called occupation of the northern part of the country by Libya; to attempt to disrupt the unity of the fighting forces of the Transitional National Union Government [GUNT]; and finally, to create tension between the GUNT and its friends, especially Libya, whose material support to the just struggle of the Chadian people cannot in any way be denied. These are the three objectives of the strategy worked out by the Ndjamena group and which are aimed at destabilizing the areas liberated by the National Liberation Army.

Contrary to the false and vicious campaign launched by the enemies at bay, we can assert, to those who are prepared to listen to us, that in the northern part of our country our forces are in full control. They are in high spirits and do not intend to play the enemies' game, as they used to do before. In fact the GUNT fighters are more than ever united, solidaristic and vigilant in the face of adversity.

Bardai Radio Views Hissein Habre TV Interview

AB012224 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1800 GMT 1 Jun 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] When one country occupies another and half of that country is occupied by foreign forces, it is difficult to consider the problem on an individual basis. I am even prepared to say that Hissein Habre is ready to give up the political scene because he is convinced that this would enable Chad to find peace, unity, and territorial integrity.

The opening statement was made by the leader of the Ndjamena group on Channel 3 of French television and made banner headlines in the Western press. The Transitional Government of National Unity [GUNT] has taken note of these words by the leader of the northern armed forces. It has been trying to emphasize the context and circumstances in which this statement made by Hissein Habre [words indistinct] rather than its contents. In other words, one wonders which real motives prompted the Ndjamena government to make such an unusual statement.

In GUNT political circles, one underlines the fact that the leader of the neocolonialist regime of Ndjamnea made this peace statement under severe pressure. First, internally, the FAN is in disarray. While the northern part of the country is totally under the GUNT control, the center, east, and south are seriously affected by the civil war, in spite of the French and Zairian protection the puppet army receives.

Second, the French public's increasing open hostility toward the presence of the French expeditionary forces in Chad, and the heavy maintenance cost burden of Operation Manta, are partly responsible for Ndjamena's slight change in direction.

Finally, owing to political pressure by the OAU, the African states, and especially the energetic diplomacy of the new Nigerian authorities aimed at the peaceful settlement of the Chadian conflict, the Ndjamena clique has become tired and weak.

Therefore, these three factors have played a decisive role in changing the behavior of the dictatorial Ndjamena regime. Therefore, Hissein Habre's statement [words indistinct] on the eve of the failure of his antinational policy. In fact to claim, as falsely as he did, that half of the country is occupied by foreign troops is to attempt to mask the occupation and recolonization of Chad by France and Zaire, which are historically responsible for the present state of affairs in the country.

In regard to the so-called contradiction between the GUNT and the Libyans, emphasized by the neocolonial government, let us say that it has always been the desire of the imperialist and reactionary forces to see the deterioration of the good relations existing between the GUNT and its friends, yet as Comrade President Goukouni Oueddei recently said, everything is perfect between the Libyans and us. The Ndjamena dictator is reminded that in the presence of Goukouni Oueddei, he must be less arrogant, less pretentious, and less ungrateful and also that he himself was nothing more than the GUNT minister of defense, chaired by the GUNT comrade president, Goukouni Oueddei.

Moreover, we would like to calm the president of the FAN Command Council and ask him to reassure himself that his disappearance from the political scene would not only be a victory for democracy, but also be a guarantee for the return of the peace, security, unity, and integrity of its martyred people. Finally, let us recall that although he was made GUNT leader by the consent

of all the political factions, the comrade head of state has said many times over that he is prepared to withdraw from the limelight.

ZAIRE

Marshal Mobutu Receives Visiting IMF Mission

AB041245 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1030 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Gbadolite, 4 June (AZAP) — Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko, the founding chairman of the MPR and president of the republic, received the International Monetary Fund [IMF] mission at Gbadolite on Saturday. The mission is in Zaire in the framework of the quarterly evaluation of the level of implementation of the program concluded between the Executive Council and the IMF.

Louis Goreux, deputy director of the African Department of the IMF who heads this mission, indicated at the end of the audience that his views agree with those of helmsman Mobutu on Zairian economic problems that are about to be solved with the IMF's help.

He specified in this regard his agreement with the economic objectives defined by the head of state, especially his insistence on the need to restore the big economic and financial stability of the country in the framework of a management [words indistinct] country, and everywhere the trust of his partners in his managerial capacity.

Concerning the agitation in international financial markets caused by Bolivia's refusal to pay its debts, Mr Goreux said that the problem of Latin America's external indebtedness is preoccupying. The IMF, on its part, is striving to facilitate its solution during the coming months for Bolivia as well as for other countries concerned in this region. He refused to talk more about the issue, saying that Latin American countries are out of his field of expertise.

The IMF mission was introduced to the helmsman by the governor of the Bank of Zaire, Citizen Sambwa Pida Bagui. The mission left Gbadolite the same day for Kinshasa.

GHANA

Botchway Views Need for New Cocoa Agreement

AB010913 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 1 Jun 84

[Text] The secretary for finance and economic planning, Dr Kwesi Botchway, has called for political will by all parties to the International Cocoa Agreement to make a new agreement possible. The latest round of negotiations on a new agreement, which began on the 7th of last month, broke up last Friday in Geneva. It will reconvene early next October.

Dr Botchway, who spoke for cocoa producers, expressed the group's deepest regret and disappointment that, contrary to its expectations, it has not been possible to conclude an agreement. Dr Botchway said the conference provides a major opportunity to the international community to demonstrate, in a practical way, its commitments to the goal of stabilizing and strengthening commodity markets as one of the main means for international cooperation for development. He noted that developing countries faced diminishing returns from their exports together with a squeeze on the flow of international financial resources. At the same time, their debts are mounting while interest rates go up.

According to Dr Botchway, there is no assurance for stable and remunerative international prices. He said: We cannot continue for too long in this totally inequitable situation without a major upset in international economic stability and cooperation.

On behalf of the consumers, Elizabeth Roddenberg of Norway said the consumers are committed to achieving a new and improved agreement, and expressed confidence that the resumed session would be a successful one. The president of the conference, Mario Adamao of Ecuador, told the news conference after the session that there has been a consensus on the need to retain the buffer stock as a main line of defense for the price level buttressed by complementary membership. The present agreement expires on 30 September.

Celebrations Mark Anniversary of 4 June Uprising

AB040845 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Ghanaians are today marking the fifth anniversary of the June 4th uprising which reawakened the consciousness of workers to their rights and responsibilities to the society. Many activities have been planned for the day which has been declared a public holiday. These include a mammoth rally by the June 4th Movement at the Accra Community Center to be preceded by communal labor in the various communities, a route march, entertainment shows and a children's play at the Ridge Park in Accra. An official statement says the curfew has been lifted for today as part of the fifth anniversary celebration of the June 4th uprising. The curfew hours will however be in force from midnight tomorrow.

SDAR, Upper Volta Groups

AB040846 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Two delegations from the SDAR and Upper Volta are in the country to participate in the June 4th anniversary celebrations. Speaking to newsmen on arrival, the SDAR ambassador to West Africa, resident in Benin, Wadadi Ahmed Haiba, said Ghana and the SDAR had common aspirations in their struggle for freedom and dignity. He expressed the solidarity of the SDAR people with the people of Ghana in continuing the brotherly relations between the two countries. The seven-member Upper Voltan delegation, including three state ministers, is led by Captain Bernard (Sonou), member of the ruling Revolutionary Council.

Military Chief Speaks

AB041608 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] On the fifth anniversary of the 4 June revolution, the force commander, Major General Arnold Quainoo, has urged members of the Armed Forces to eschew inordinate ambition and try as much as possible to maintain a high standard of discipline in the performance of their duties. Addressing contingents of the Armed Forces, the police service and the prison service at the El-Wak stadium in Accra today after a route march through the principal streets, the force commander described inordinate ambition as the number one enemy within the armed forces. He called for cooperation among the forces and the various security agencies in building a great country.

Maj Gen Quainoo emphasized that the strength of the country does not depend on the forces and the security agencies alone. The various components of the population have an important role to play. The force commander reminded the forces that 5 years ago today, there was a big social upheaval in the country, culminating in the frontal attack on ills such as financial mismanagements and the deviation from the path of justice, and ushered in the period of accountability. He said it is therefore proper that the anniversary be used for stocktaking of the past and to appreciate and accept failures. He said the Armed Forces have resolved never to turn back to the path of destruction. The force commander stressed that there are many enemies both in and outside the country. However, he reemphasized that either by land, sea or air the enemies would be crushed. Gen Quainoo advised members of the Armed Forces to be wary of the enemies within the country as they would tempt them with wine, women and money. They should be on their guard and not to falter, he cautioned. A contingent from the Upper Volta Armed Forces took part in the route march.

GUINEA

Loan Agreement Signed With Islamic Bank

AB011725 Conkary Domestic Service in French 1615 GMT 1 Jun 84

[Excerpt] A loan and grant agreement was signed this morning

between the Islamic Development Bank and the Guinea Government at the headquarters of the Central Bank of the Republic of Guinea. Our government was represented at the ceremony by Alpha Kabine Kaba, minister and governor of banking and insurance, and by Alpha Omar Bawu Diallo, minister of fishing and animal husbandry.

In his speech to mark the occasion, the minister and governor of the Central Bank, Captain Alpha Kabine Kaba, stated that of all the calamities that have hit African countries these past few years, the drought has been the most cruel and the most harsh. These very harmful consequences have resulted in the serious modification and destruction of our fauna and flora. It is in the framework of the struggle against this calamity, he continued, that the Islamic Development Bank has given our country a grant of $1.7 million and a loan of $300,000. This financial contribution will enable our government to purchase vaccines for livestock and agricultural [word indistinct], in order to limit the effects of drought on livestock and help to save the livestock.

IVORY COAST

Abidjan Weekly Sees Need for Dialogue in Namibia

AB011804 Abidjan IVOIRE DIMANCHE in French 3 Jun 84 p. 19

[Jerome Carlos article: "Namibia: Our Historic mission"]

[Text] Once Namibia is free, Africa will have erased one of the very last remants of colonialism. It seems that we are not very far from such an end. Ivory Coast, our country, took a firm stand for this. In the past few days, Abidjan has really been the center of diplomatic activities. It has received in succession the Cuban minister of foreign affairs bringing a message from President Fidel Castro; a delegation of the Namibian internal parties comprised of about 20 members; and Sam Nujoma, chairman of SWAPO.

All these personalities were received by the head of state, President Felix Houphouet-Boigny, who gave wise advice for a solution of the Namibian problem through dialogue and conciliation. A few years ago, these were taboo words. Ivory Coast was then the only country to maintain that there is no better way to quickly solve the southern Africa problems. Today, the situation has completely changed in that region of Africa; the various parties to the conflict are feeling the limits of a war which lengthens the list of martyrs, yet without opening any prospect for the independence of Namibia. Pretoria, severely hit by the world recession, no longer has the means to continue with a long and costly war. The Western contact group — the United States, Britain, France, the FRG, and Canada — was not quite able to make a clear distinction between its various members' interests in southern Africa and those of the Namibian nationalists fighting for the independence of their country. The "frontline states," forced by the geopolitical environment to face reality, have chosen to dialogue with South Africa. SWAPO, increasingly deprived of its Angola sanctuary, must now look for and find support from the indigenous people within Namibia itself. In other words, it must now come to terms with other political entities in Namibia.

All the conditions are now right for the playing of a card that has been discarded for a long time — the dialogue card. It is possible to understand what it can cost, after being a hawk for a long time, to suddenly change into a dove. Many African states, in fact, had gone too far in the option for a merciless war in southern Africa — at least verbally and theoretically — to offer today any credible guarantees in the peace process under way. The OAU itself is completely confused, although encouraging and indiscreetly and timorously supporting the policy of dialogue that is presently changing all the data and factors of appreciation of events in that part of our continent.

Today, history vindicates Ivory Coast, which is modest in its victory. We have turned to a new phase without quite forgetting the insults heaped on us at the time. Observers in Abidjan have seen that our country is in an exceptional position to help Namibia clear the way for freedom. We cannot turn away from this historic mission.

NIGERIA

Minister Declares Continuing Support for ECOWAS

AB012035 Paris AFP in English 1749 GMT 1 Jun 84

[Text] Lagos, June 1 (AFP) — Nigeria will continue to give the necessary moral, financial, and political support to the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), National Planning Minister Michael Adigun declared here today. Speaking at the signing of a formalisation agreement for the siting of the organization's headquarters in Nigeria, Chief Adigun said the support was in line with Nigeria's belief that regional cooperation under ECOWAS would help liberate West Africa from "economic predicaments and socio-economic instability". He said that in spite of differing colonial pasts, economic integration was vital and attainable for the survival and development of the region. Chief Adigun said that Nigeria would provide land at its future capital of Abuja, for the community's headquarters and residential quarters for officials. A treaty establishing the 16-nation organisation was initialled in 1975, and its affairs had been run from an office here.

Foreign Minister Returns From African Tour

AB042145 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] The minister of external affairs, Dr Ibrahim Gambari, is back in Lagos at the end of a 16-day visit to seven African countries. Briefing newsmen on arrival at the Murtala Mohamed Airport, Dr Gambari said he held discussions with the frontline states and other OAU leaders on the South African problem. He said the tour also afforded him the opportunity to make an on-the-spot assessment of the South African situation. The minister told airport correspondents that he made suggestions to the leaders on how to solve the Western Sharan question. During the visit, Dr Gambari delivered special messages from the head of state, Major General Mohammadu Buhari, to some African leaders.

Trial of Ex-Politician Begins in Jos

AB041040 Lagos NAN in English 1031 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Jos June 4 (NAN) — The Jos zone of the special tribuanl to recover public property from ex-politicians today in Jos began the trial of a political detainee whose name the tribunal chairman Brigadier Peter Adomokai did not disclose.

At the inaugural sitting, Brig Adomakai said that members of the panel would approach the trial with the greatest sense of responsibility and fair play. He said that the tribunal would consider the evidence (?adduced) by both the defence and prosecutions to ensure fair hearing and justice. Brig Adomokai said that the tribunal would dispose of all cases properly and with dispatch adding that some of the accused had been detained for up to 5 months. He said that the affairs of the tribunal would be conducted in camera while judgment would be delivered in public. The chairman asked for objective reporting from the mass media as the matters are serious ones which do not call for unnecessary sensational headlines.

In another development the chairman of the Plateau branch of the Nigerian Bar Association, Mr Clement Ikomi, said that the executive members of his association had agreed to defend the accused appearing before the tribunal on humanitarian grounds. He told the chairman of the tribunal that although the accused persons should be represented in their interest, the charges against them should be made available to the defence counsel.

Correspondents of the NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA (NAN) report that the venue of the tribunal at Tundun Wada was cordoned off by armed soldiers and policemen for a radius of about 1 kilometer. Newsmen and few civilians who were allowed into the premises were throughly searched, and two armoured vehicles were stationed at strategic positions.

The tribunal will try detained ex-politicians from Plateau, Borno, Bauchi, Gongola, and Benue.

Journalists To Be Tried for 'False Information'

AB041015 Lagos International Service in English 0930 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Trial of two Nigerian journalists charged with infringement of a government decree against publishing false information begins today. The journalists are Tunde Thompson and Ndoka Irabor, both of the *GUARDIAN* newspaper. The two journalists had published in their newspaper what was said to be a list of ambassadors to be appointed by the military government. But the government said some of the names were wrong and consequently arrested them under the decree designed to protect public officials against inaccurate reporting.

Names of Tribunal Members

AB041251 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] The Public Officers Protection Against False Accusations Tribunal set up under the provisions of the Decree Number 20-1984 will hold its inaugural meeting in Lagos today. The tribunal is headed by Justice J.O. (Ayijo), of the Lagos High Court. Other members are Major Sani (Ahmed) of the Nigerian Army; Lieutenant Commander Joseph Esson Owa of the Navy; and Squadron Leader C.N.U. Yuri of the Nigerian Air Force; while Mr Tunde Jacob, an administration officer in the Federal Civil Service, will serve as the secretary. The venue of the sitting is at 24 Queen's Drive, Ikoyi.

An official statement from the Supreme Headquarters said all journalists who are to cover the proceedings, should apply for accreditation from the office of the ministry's public relations officer at Dodan Barracks. A Radio Nigeria State House correspondent stresses that the decree seeks to prevent journalists from publishing any message, oral report, or statement which is false or which is calculated to bring the Federal Military Government, the government of a state, or a public officer to ridicule or discontempt. He adds that journalist found quilty of an offence under the decree, shall be liable on conviction to 3 years imprisonment without the option of a fine and, in the case of a corporate body, to a fine not less than 10,000 naira.

Commentary Favors Regularizing Trade With Neighbors

AB041200 Lagos International Service in English 0930 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Viewpoint]

[Text] The volume of unofficial or private trading which has been going on over the years between Nigeria and her immediate neighbors has been tremendous. This, perhaps, is one of the products of geographical contiguity and ethnic affinity. But the looseness of this form of trading has produced quite a number of sad features, such as large-scale smuggling, currency trafficking, and black marketeering generally.

This situation has been a matter of great concern to Nigeria, in particular because her economy has been bearing the brunt of the effects of all the irregular practices across the borders. For example, the Nigerian money, the naira, has been the principal currency involved in the black marketeering throughout the neighboring states and beyond. Nad this was why Nigeria's land borders with the Republic of Benin, Niger, Chad, and Cameroon were closed during the recent exchange of the old naira for the new ones. Following the closure, President Seyni Kountche of Niger sent a delegation to the Nigerian head of state, Major General Muhammadu Buhari, urging that the border be reopened because of the effects which the closure was having on the people of Nigerr. It was in his response to this that Gen Buhari indicated that a committee would look into the possibility of establishing corridors of trade along the borders where organized trading could take place with banking facilities.

Certainly, there is the need to regularize trade between Nigerian and her neighbors. It is in fact, a long overdue measure. In the past, attempts were made to establish joint commissions whose main function was to bring orderliness into trade activities across the borders of the contiguous states, but these commissions did not achieve much and the loose trade traffic got on the increase. Faced with the present level of economic burden, Nigeria cannot

continue to permit uncontrolled trading between her and the neighbors; and the neighbors themselves are well aware of the problems arising from such illegal activities as smuggling and currency trafficking. Therefore, they should not fail to appreciate Nigeria's anxiety to put an end to such activities by the introduction of regulatory control over interstate trading. In the end, the exercise would be of benefit, not only to Nigeria, but to the neighbors as well.

UPPER VOLTA

Visiting Polisario Official on SDAR, OAU Summit

AB040915 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 3 Jun 84

[Excerpts] The head of state last Thursday in Koupela received in audience Mohamed Ould Saydati, secretary general to the SDAR presidency. He is the bearer of a message from Mohamed Abdel Aziz, secretary general of the Polisario. Speaking about his discussions with the head of state, Mohamed Ould Saydati praised the good relations existing between the SDAR and our country. Some concrete actions, such as the recognition of the SDAR by our country and the visit by Comrade Thomas Sankara to the SDAR, are a testimony of this good relation.

[Begin Saydati recording] I am here to affirm our desire to strengthen the relations of friendship and solidarity existing between our two countries. The recognition of the SDAR by your country, and the visit by Comrade President Thomas Sankara have forever sealed the friendship, solidarity, and fraternity between Upper Volta and the SDAR.

Concerning the other questions, as I already stated, the next OAU summit cannot take place without the participation of the SDAR, which is a rightful member according to the principles and charter of the OAU. Any attempt at evading this reality will fail. The SDAR has shown much maturity and its ability to show consideration when temporary difficulties arise. The SDAR and all its friends will strive hard to ensure that the summit takes place in the best conditions for the progress of Africa.

At the time when we are commemorating the crowning of 21 years of effort for the development of the continent and on the eve of the 21st OAU summit, enemies of Africa are trying hard to prevent this important meeting from taking place. The SDAR has refused to be an easy prey and it has shown political maturity. Efforts are being made all around us for this anniversary summit to fail. We must remain vigilant. [end recording]

ANGOLA

Participation in Los Angeles Olympics Announced

LD050055 Lisbon Domestic Service in Portuguese 0001 GMT 5 Jun 84

[Text] Angola has announced that it will be taking part in the summer Olympics, thus bringing to 142 the number of national Olympic committees represented at the games.

Jorge Holds Talks With Nigerian Foreign Minister

MB011447 Luanda ANGOP in English 1346 GMT 1 Jun 84

[Text] Luanda, Jun 1, (ANGOP) — The Angolan and Nigerian delegations, led respectively by the Angolan minister of external affairs, Paulo Teixeira Jorge, and by the Nigerian minister of foreign affairs, Ibrahim Gambari, held official negotiations this morning here.

The Nigerian minister of foreign affairs arrived here yesterday afternoon, heading a delegation of his country which comprises, among others, [words indistinct], superior officials of the Federal Radio Cooperation Department and of the NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA [NAN], respectively, Pius Ebhohon, and Ike Mbonu. On his arrival, the Nigerian minister was greeted by his Angolan counterpart, Paulo Jorge, and the Angolan ambassador in Nigeria, Armindo De Espirito Santo. According to the visit programme, this afternoon the Nigerian delegation will pay a visit to the Armed Forces Museum in Luanda. A dinner to be hosted by the Angolan minister of external affairs for his Nigerian counterpart is also scheduled.

Further on Visit

MB020742 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 2 Jun 84

[Text] The Foreign Ministry delegation of the Federal Republic of Nigeria led by Ibrahim Gambari, minister of external affairs, continues its visit to our country. The visit, which began the day before yesterday, is within the context of mutual consultations relating to the forthcoming OAU summit and other issues of our continent. In addition to the talks between the two delegations, the Nigerian minister yesterday afternoon visited our Armed Forces Central Museum, accompanied by Armindo do Espirito Santo Vieira, the ambassador of the People's Republic of Angola in Lagos. It is worth recalling that the Nigerian official has also visited the People's Republic of Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Tanzanian, and Botswana where he gathered information on the situation in southern Africa. Ibrahim Gambari is also bringing a message from President Muhammadu Buhari to Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, the Angolan head of state.

Dos Santos Receives Visitors

MB020456 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 2 Jun 84

[Text] Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, the chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, received at the Futungo de Belas in Luanda this morning Ibrahim Gambari, the Nigerian minister of external affairs, who is on an official visit to our country. The Nigerian foreign minister delivered a personal message from Muhammadu Buhari, the Nigerian head of state. Present at the audience were Paulo Teirxeira Jorge, our country's foreign minister, and the Nigerian ambassador to our country.

Also this morning, President Jose Eduardo dos Santos received Sam Nujoma, the president of SWAPO, with whom he discussed issues connected with the present situation in southern Africa.

Meanwhile, the Nigerian delegation, on a 3-day visit to our country, left Luanda this morning after fulfilling the visit program. Shortly before leaving our country, the Nigerian foreign minister gave a brief interview to the national information media. During his interview, Ibrahim Gambari expressed his satisfaction with having visited our country and said that he was convinced that during the forthcoming OAU summit, the burning issues of our continental policy would be discussed. It is worth noting that the Nigerian foreign minister also visited the People's Republic of Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Tanzania, and Botswana, where he gathered information on the situation in southern Africa.

MALAWI

Asian Traders Warned To Leave Rural Areas

MB011654 Blantyre Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 1 Jun 84

[Text] The Malawi Government has strongly warned against Asian traders operating businesses in the rural areas by using Africans to run the businesses on their behalf. A government statement issued today said it has come to the government's attention that some Asian trades were still operating businesses in the rural areas, though using Africans to run the businesses. The statement said the government wished to emphasize that such practice was not only illegal, but contrary to the government's efforts to promote wider African participation in this country's economic life.

The statement recalled that, when the government ordered that Asian traders should transfer their businesses from rural areas to urban centers, it did so in order to give African businessmen on opportunity to also participate in the commercial sector in addition to farming. The statement stated that the government wished to warn all foreign businessmen, particularly Asian traders, that anyone found contravening this policy, either directly or indirectly, by using Africans as a front would be dealt with severely. It said the public was therefore reminded that Asian

businessmen are only allowed to carry on their businesses in the cities of Blantyre and Lilongwe and the Municipality of Zomba.

The government reiterated that it is its policy to see to it that people of all races live in harmony in Malawi. However, the statement added, the government would not tolerate any foreigners who flout the country's laws and policies.

MOZAMBIQUE

Participation in Los Angeles Olympics Announced

MB011228 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 1 Jun 84

[Text] Mozambique's Olympic Committee has confirmed that Mozambique will participate in the Olympic Games to be held in Los Angeles next month. This follows an announcement made on Monday by the organizing committee in Los Angeles that Mozambique is one of the four African countries that have confirmed their participation in the games. The others are Gabon, Madagascar, and Mauritania. According to a National Olympic Committee source in Maputo, Mozambique will be represented in athletics and swimming. Currently intensive preparations, which include selection of the teams, are under way.

Workers Delegation Departs for Visit to USSR

MB041005 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] A delegation of the Mozambique workers organization recently left for Moscow on an invitation from the trade unions of the USSR. According to the newspaper *NOTICIAS*, the delegation will attend a theoretical and practical course on the trade union movement. The newspaper quotes a source from the Soviet Embassy in Maupto as saying the Mozambican trade unionists will be able to visit a number of industrial activity centers in the USSR, where trade union action has mobilized the workers to achieve the stipulated production levels.

NAMIBIA

Nujoma Says SWAPO To Intensify Armed Struggle

MB041432 Luanda ANGOP in French 1330 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Luanda, 4 June (ANGOP) — Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, had an audience with Sam Nujoma, the president of SWAPO, at Futungo de Belas on Saturday. The talks between the two statesmen centered on issues of common interest.

Earlier on the same day, the SWAPO leader held a meeting with Nigerian Minister of External Affairs Ibrahim Gambari. During the meeting, Sam Nujoma told the minister that the accord on the disengagement of South African troops from Angola has no affect on SWAPO's military operations in Namibia. SWAPO supports the accord on the disengagement of South African troops because the occupation of Angola by the racist army destabilizes the country, Sam Nujoma explained, saying that "SWAPO is determined to intensify the armed struggle until the racists are completely eliminated from Namibia."

The SWAPO president insisted that there must be no link between the presence on Angolan territory of the Cuban internationalist troops and the application of UN Security Council Resolution 435 on Namibia which, he stressed, are two distinct issues.

SWANU Ousts Secretary General From SWAPO Talks

MB040959 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0844 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Windhoek, June 4, SAPA — The multi-party-affiliated SWA National Union [SWANU] has dismissed its secretary-general, Mrs Nora Chase, the party leader, Mr Moses Katjiuongua, said in Windhoek today. The decision had been taken last week at a meeting of its Politburo in Windhoek, Mr Katjiuongua said in a statement. The reason given was "anti-party activities." Mrs Chase, who is presently in Europe, was one of a group of SWANU "dissidents" invited by the SWAPO leader, Mr Sam Nujoma, to attend the recent abortive Lusaka peace talks as an ally, the statement said. She is succeeded by Mr Kephas Brian Black.

SOUTH AFRICA

British Concerned Over London Embassy Activities

MB040654 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0600 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Britain is concerned about the activities of the South African Embassy in London. Officials in London say charges of South African Embassy involvement in harassing opponents of apartheid were raised during Saturday's talks between British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and her South African counterpart, Pieter Botha. Antiapartheid campaigners have alleged for years that the embassy has been involved in bombing, burglary, spying, and other harassment of nationalist movements in Britain. The officials say Botha said he was concerned about the presence of the ANC office in London but, they add, the British officials then drew attention to what they described as allegations and suspicions on the other side of the coin. Two years ago a bomb wrecked the ANC's London office. Antiapartheid activists blamed the South African Goverment, but nobody was brought to trial.

WEEKEND OBSERVER Interviews ANC's Tambo

MB201003 Mbabane WEEKEND OBSERVER in English 2 Jun 84 pp 1,3,4

["WEEKEND OBSERVER Exclusive"]

[Text] ANC President Oliver Tambo has praised the late King Sobhuza II for his wisdom in solving problems. He recalled that the King's philosophy of solving problems was to meet and discuss problems, if ever they arose, around a conference table.

Speaking in an exclusive interview with the *WEEKEND OBSERVER* on the relations between the ANC and the Swazi Government in Lusaka on Thursday night, Mr Tambo said:

"I personally would think His Majesty the late King Sobhuza II — for the way that the relations between Swaziland and the ANC were consolidated and strengthened in the period since the independence of Mozambique, the independence of Swaziland itself [as published] — was concerned about these relations.

"And at a meeting that we held with him and the late Prime Minister Maphevu, he said when there are problems, we must meet and discuss them, and perhaps it would be true to say with no government in this region has the ANC had so many meetings. It is necessary to protect these relations," the ANC leader told the *WEEKEND OBSERVER* when asked to give his view in the wake of recent misunderstandings. He said the ANC and the people of South Africa need these relations now and they shall do so tomorrow.

"I suggest that Swaziland's best interests will in the long run be saved by the defence and protection of the good relations between the kingdom's government and the ANC which existed for so long," Mr Tambo said. He pleaded that the sorrows and irritations that have been experienced by the government and people of Swaziland should be placed in a historical context.

"And be seen as part of the problem that Pretoria has created for decades, that has been created in the past decade, in the past three years for the people of this region.

"Problems which would be with us in increasing measure until that regime ceases to be. As far as the ANC is concerned, we have great respect for the Honorable Prime Minister Prince Bhekimpi, and respect him for his calm and cool disposition.

"We regret that purely because of misinformation and perhaps poor communication he has had to feature so frequently in polemical newspaper columns," said the ANC leaders.

Mr Tambo said he hoped that when a meeting does take place between the ANC leadership and the Swaziland Government they shall succeed in working together the best way forward. Going deeper explaning about the relations, he said: "The relations between the ANC and Swaziland are of very long duration. The ANC is a creature of the people of Southern Africa including inparticular Swaziland. So from its very inception the ANC has related to Swaziland as to a country which helped to bring it about.

"And relations have always been very good except now and then. Now and then, there have of course been problems of varying degrees of seriousness."

He said because the relations had very deep roots in history when problems arose, the Swaziland Government invited the ANC for discussions or the ANC requested a meeting with the Swaziland Government. He said there had very many such meetings over the past nine years. He said today there is a climate prevailing which would suggest that "some injury, some harm has been done to these relations. But in fact what we have is a crisis in the long history of our relations; it is a crisis that will be resolved, I'm confident, in discussions between the Swazi leadership, Swazi Government, and the leader of the African National Congress."

He continued: "We are not blind of course of the strength of feelings that have been generated by the most recent events, but we have not, never thought, that the struggle to uproot the evil of apartheid, cancer of apartheid, the scourage of racism, was going to be one either for the people of South Africa or for their brothers in the neighboring countries [sentence as published].

"And we do not think that events, incidents, should destroy what been built over the decades. That is why I would say basically relations between the ANC and Swaziland inspite of everything remain intact; relations between the people of South Africa and the people of Swaziland remain intact. What we need to do is to protect them against being damaged in anyway," the ANC president emphasised.

Asked what he had done to defuse a possible confrontation he replied by saying that the ANC tried to defuse the problem during a spate of killings and shootings recently," because we were receving sketchy reports of shootings taking place and people being killed, and we tried to contact the authorities from Lusaka by phone unsuccessfully. Then in due course, we received an invitation from the Swaziland Government for a meeting, no doubt to discuss these matters and we feel these matters will be discussed, as I have said, we shall look into what has happened and shall look into where we go from here, but the killings have taken place, shootings have taken place, Swazis have died, South Africans have died, members of the ANC.

"No one is rejoicing at this, families have lost their beloved ones. This is not an incident which could be passed by. It angers people, it is understandable if the Swaziland Government is angered by the shootings and killings; it is understandable if the ANC is angered by the shootings and killings."

He said there had been many killings before this present series of incidents. "We were angered about that although we said nothing, but we always believe that we must look at why things have happened the way they have and try to find a way of ensuring that this kind of incident will not occur in future. It involves a survey of the whole situation; it leads to the whole question of the struggle of the people of South Africa, which we believe is the struggle of the people of Swaziland, Lesotho, Mozambique and everywhere else for liberation from the apartheid system," he said.

He said many of the region's problems start from Pretoria "although sometimes we localise them and treat them as if they arose in the first instance in matters of relations among ourselves, but the true source is the apartheid system, and I think we ought to recognise that while that system is there, no one can deny that the crisis of today may well be dwarfed by the events of tomorrow and that is simply because you have this inhuman system which is operating against people, and people, by the sheer fact of their humanity, their nature, fight it and will fight to destroy the system," Mr Tambo said.

CP Secretary General Mabidha Interviewed

AU301012 Sofia TRUD in Bulgarian 26 May 84 pp 1, 4

[Text] On the occasion of 25 May — Africa's liberation day — we are presenting to our readers an interview with Moses Mabidha, secretary general of the South African Communist Party [SACP], given to Nikolay Tomov, representative of our editorial board, during his recent visit to our country:

Tomov: Comrade Mabidha, how do you evaluate the situation in the Republic of South Africa [RSA] at the present stage of development?

Mabidha: The situation in this country is quite complicated. It is complicated because the regime in Pretoria is becoming increasingly merciless from day to day. Cruelty is its answer to the intensified struggle waged by the South African people. Among the numerous problems our country is facing, the colonial issue takes the first place. Formally, the RSA is an independent and free state but for the majority of the South African people this is not so. Power was transferred from Great Britain to the white colonial settlers, while the African native population remained in a state of colonialism, as was the case in the past. Racism and the system of apartheid are manifestations of this peculiar kind of colonialism. Our people's struggle against the system of apartheid is being waged on different fronts — on the political, diplomatic, and military front. Our people wish to attain change by peaceful means. Pretoria, however, is unwilling to conduct any kind of talks. The only answer to the demands of the non-white population are the guns, dogs, and clubs of the police forces. If our people had recourse to weapons, this was done not out of a desire for bloodshed, but because it was our last resort. However, victory will be ours, regardless of the means necessary for this, because freedom deserves whatever price has to be paid for it.

Tomov: Much noise has been raised around the decision of the ruling minority to admit a certain part of the non-white population to participation in administration. What is behind this step and what is the reason for it?

Mabidha: Along with the intensification and expansion of the struggle, the regime made certain small concessions and began to look out for allies. The purpose was to find people of Indian origin and people descending from mixed marriages. Such people were called upon to participate in the country's administration by creating a special chamber in parliament for them. In this manner they also had to participate in the exploitation and oppression of the African, black population. Perhaps only certain people and groups agreed to cooperate with the racists in this manner. The majority, however, refused. This happened despite the pressure exerted by the regime. The reasons for such fictitious steps are several. On the one hand — worldwide public opinion. On the international scene Pretoria is really isolated. It needs certain, even formal concessions, in order to restrict this isolation. On the other hand the political activities within the country are increasing. The armed struggle is expanding.

Tomov: Pretoria is exerting serious pressure — from economic blockade to open military actions against the neighbor countries. How successful are these attempts to weaken the South African people's struggle?

Mabidha: At the present moment the racist regime is trying to rebuild the defense wall that existed before the disintegration of the colonial system in the countries bordering on the Republic of South Africa. With the help of political, economic, and military blackmail, the neighboring African states are forced to compromise and to restrict their direct support for the ANC. Those of them that still render support are sharing the fate of Lesotho. We all remember how armed units from the RSA invaded and devasted this small, independent state, and left behind death and destruction. The defense wall is necessary for Pretoria in order to make the South African liberation struggle more difficult.

Tomov: How can you describe the basic problems facing the trade union movement and the South African workers class?

Mabidha: The long struggle of our workers class for creating its own trade unions, capable of defending its own interests is known. For as long as 50 years the black workers were fully isolated from the trade union movement. The laws of the country did not permit them this — according to them they were not recognized as working people, but as slaves. Since 1973 the African workers united in the strugglefor the recognition of the trade unions created by them. In the long run the employers and the regime itself were forced to recognize them. The trade union movement in our country is facing one basic problem which must be resolved, and this is the problem of unity. The struggle in defending the workers class interests will be successful only with the existence of a powerful, united front. That is why the SACP supports with all its efforts the efforts to achieve trade union unity.

Natal Faction Fighting Kills 38; 4 Detained

MB041238 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Thirty-eight people are now known to have been killed in faction fighting near Umbumbulu, southwest of Durban, at the weekend. A police spokesman said that more victims may be discovered with the search being conducted in the area. The cause of the clashes has not been established. Fighting began on Friday and was only brought under control yesterday. The police have detained four men in connection with the clashes, which broke out between the Mkhize and Makhanya tribes about 30 km southwest of Durban.

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Queen Regent Dismisses Two Senior Advisers

MB041922 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1900 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] Swaziland's queen regent has dismissed two senior members of her advisory council. The two are Prince Mfanasibili, son of the late King Sobhuza, and a former businessman, George Msibi. No reasons have been given for the sackings, but it is believed that they mark a new step in a 2-year power struggle following the death of Sobhuza II 2 years ago.

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Calls for Strengthening Ties With Rwanda

MB020627 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 2 Jun 84

[Text] His excellency the president, Dr Kenneth Kaunda, has said Zambia and Rwanda should use their good relations and their membership of the Preferential Trade Area to widen and strengthen their economic and political relations. He was speaking at a dinner given in honor of visiting Rwandese President Major General Juvenal Habyarimana and his wife Agatha at Hotel Intercontinental last night. Dr Kaunda said Africans needed a politically and economically strong continent. He also said the same way as the two countries needed to work together to fight the evil in South Africa and Namibia, their cooperation in fighting poverty and its detestable offshoots was of vital importance. The president also called for a concentrated effort to improve African people's lives. He said Zambia attached great importance to President Habyarimana's visit because it strengthened ties between the two countries and enhanced African unity. He said discussions held with President Habyarimana would go a long way in helping improve international living conditions.

The dinner was also attended by the party secretary general, Mr Humphrey Mulemba, and his wife (Rhodia), Secretary of State for Defense and Security Grey Zulu, and several members of the Central Committee and minister. Dr Kaunda applauded Rwanda for its support to the South African and Namibian freedom causes, adding that Zambia believed in UN Resolution 435, and called on the secretary general to initiate the moves that will hasten the process of its implementation. President Kaunda praised Maj Gen Habyarimana for his selfless leadership and commitment to the well-being of all the people of Rwanda, irrespective of their ethnic origin or color.

ZIMBABWE

Mugabe Demands RSA Troops Withdrawal From Angola

MB021220 Harare Domestic Service in Ndebele 11100 GMT 2 Jun 84

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, says South African troops in southern Angola have to be withdrawn from that area because they are invaders and are occupying the area without permission. Speaking with Mr (Denzel Pieresch), editor of a news magazine, the prime minister said the South African troops are violating international law on sovereignty, hence they must be withdrawn. Comrade Mugabe said his government will not be convinced of South Africa's sincerity until these troops have been withdrawn from Angola. It is not convincing to hear reports about the alleged wtihdrawal of South African troops from Angola. These reports might be contrived to gratify certain western powers. Comrade Mugabe said the South African Government should cease its support for UNITA and other dissident groups that disrupt peace in countries neighboring South Africa.

The prime minister said Pretoria's actions cause great concern to the southern African region, where the governments are now forced to change their development plans in order to beef up their defense forces to withstand dissidents. Comrade Mugabe said South Africa lends its support to Super-ZAPU in order to disrupt Zimbabwe's transportation system so that Zimbabwe will be forced to use South Africa's rail system. He reminded the Boers that their provocative actions against neighboring countries would not help sustain the apartheid regime.

Meanwhile, the prime minister has received an honorary degree, doctor of laws. President Canaan Banana, the chancellor of the University of Zimbabwe, who was the first one to receive an honorary doctorate in law last year, conferred the degree on Comrade Mugabe. The ceremony was attended by university vice chancellors from southeastern Africa, cabinet ministers, and university students. The degree was conferred in recognition of Mugabe's achievements in the liberation struggle as well as his remarkable academic achievements.

Bulgarian Trade Delegation Arrives for Meetings

EA032104 Harare Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 3 Jun 84

[Summary] A 10-man Bulgarian delegation arrived in Harare today. The delegation, led by Minister of Finance Belcho Belchev, was met at the airport by Minister of Finance, Economic Planning, and Development Bernard Chidzero. The delegation, composed of experts in various fields, will attend the session of the joint Bulgaria-Zimbabwe commisson on economic, scientific, and technical cooperation, which opens tomorrow. The leader of the Bulgarian delegation said the session will identify new areas of cooperation between the two countries. Zimbabwe and Bulgaria have a barter trade agreement worth (?15 million)

Commission Begins Meeting

MB041800 Harare Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 4 Jun 84

[Text] The Zimbabwe-Bulgaria joint commission began meeting in Harare this morning to discuss cooperation in trade, finance, agriculture, industry, geology, mining, transport, communication, and manpower training. Bulgaria has already agreed to send two concultant engineers to assist in the construction of bridges on a 2-year contract. The meeting, involving several ministries, is being cochaired by the minister of finance, economic planning, and development, Comrade Bernard Chidzero, and his Bulgarian counterpart, Comrade Belcho Belchev. Comrade Belchev says Bulgaria is prepared to discuss the exchange of goods worth between $4 and 5 million. At present, barter trade between the two countries amounts to $15 million. Comrade Belchev has also suggested that the chambers of commerce of the two countries should sign an agreement in July this year. Bulgaria has invited Zimbabwe to participate in the annual Bulgarian trade fair.